

LAYAWAY PLAN

CSC/SD-75/4137

CV

FOR

FOR

DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL (DDC) SYSTEMS

ON THE

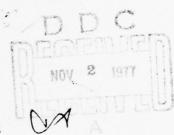
CONTINUOUS THT LINES AT VOLUNTEER

AND JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANTS

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UNITED STATES ARMY Picatinny Arsenal Dover, New Jersey 07801

Under CONTRACT DAAA21-75-C-0244



OCTOBER 10, 1975

COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION

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## COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION

6565 Arlington Boulevard Falls Church, Virginia 22046

Major Offices and Facilities Throughout the World

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# SECTION 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SCOPE

This plan defines the procedures to be followed in laying away, maintaining, and reactivating the DDC systems (Foxboro Model PCP-88) for the CIL continuous TNT production lines at the Volunteer and Joliet Army Ammunition Plants. It includes

- general procedures to be followed throughout the control system
- specific procedures for each part of the system including the sensing and control equipment installed in the production area,
- checklists to help assure that all the necessary equipment has been laid away or reactivated.

This plan does not cover the process equipment or buildings. It assumes that another plan exists for storing and reactivating this portion of the CIL production facility.

#### 1.2 OVERALL APPROACH TO MOTHBALLING

All sensors, actuators, and controls in the process buildings will be laid away in such a manner that no further attention will be required until the plant is reactivated. Refer to Section 3 for detailed procedures and Appendix E for checklists to follow for layaway and reactivation of these classes of equipment. In the control house the air conditioning equipment will remain running to keep the relative humidity below 45 percent and the temperature between 45 F and 90 F. To conserve energy, the temperature controls will be set to the low limit in the winter and to the high limit in summer.

All electrical power to the line panels, the operator's console, and the digital and analog equipment racks will be turned off. Maintenance on this electronic equipment will be done once a year, according to the procedures specified herein, by a qualified maintenance contractor to be selected by the government at the time the plant is laid away.

If the government can find qualified users who will be willing to enter into a long-term agreement to maintain the computers, the two computers will be left in operation. If qualified users cannot be found, the power to the two computers will be turned off and maintenance of the computers will be done during the yearly maintenance of the other electronic equipment in the control house.

All electronic equipment located in the Hydraulic Pump House will be preserved in place. The building will be sealed to minimize air flow into or out of it. Dehumidifiers will be installed in each Hydraulic Pump House to maintain the relative humidity at or below 45 percent.

#### 1.3 OVERVIEW OF THE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

There are two objectives for the yearly maintenance program:

- 1. To find and repair all failures which may exist in the electronic equipment in the Control House. This equipment includes all the analog backup controllers and alarms in the line panels, the operator's console, the two computers, and their associated peripherals and all the analog and digital input/output modules in the computer room. Since the process equipment will not be operated during this periodic maintenance program, no effort will be made to validate every contact or every analog point in the I/O rack. Validation and repair will extend, however, to all modules required to service an individual analog or digital input or output point.
- To inspect and replace, as required, all protective plastic coverings over process equipment located both inside and outside the process buildings and tanks.

Refer to Section 4 for detailed instructions for the periodic maintenance.

### 1.4 POTENTIAL COMPUTER USERS

The study to evaluate alternative layaway approaches concluded that keeping the computers running throughout the layaway period would be desirable. By keeping the computers continuously maintained, a major portion of the control system will be functioning at the beginning of any reactivation effort. In order to keep the computers in operation, users must be found who will be willing to pay for the regular maintenance of the computers in return for their use. Otherwise, it is more economical to turn the power off.

A number of potential users were identified at the time this plan was developed. They should be contacted whenever the decision is made to layaway the control system to determine if they are interested in entering a long-term agreement with the government. The following is a list of the potential users who expressed interest:

### • Chattanooga, Tennessee

Mr. Ernest Lewis
Director of Vocational
Education
Chattanooga Public Schools
System
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402
Phone: (615) 821-2513

Dr. Peyton Hall
Chattanooga State Community
College
4501 Amnicola Highway
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37406
Phone: (615) 698-8681

Mr. Terrance Carney
Engineering Department
University of Tennessee at
Chattanooga
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37403
Phone: (615) 755-4503

Plan to establish a computer sciences program sometime after 1977. May be some interest at that time depending on available funding and existing arrangements for computing support.

May be interested in the Industrial Engineering Department.

At the university, only the Engineering Department would likely be interested. It would provide hands-on experience with a process related computer. University computing center has an HP 2000 with 32 terminals for students to use.

• Chamber of Commerce 819 Broad Street Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402 The Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce has two publications listing industries in the region. One lists over 2500 companies in the three-state industrial region centered about Chattanooga. It costs \$10. The other lists about 300 companies in the immediate metropolitan area. It costs \$2.

Joliet, Illinois

Mr. Thomas Fevale Head, Math Department College of St. Frances 500 North Wilcox Joliet, Illinois 60435 Is probably interested. Plans to check with DEC to see if any available PDP-8 software meets his needs.

The Joliet Chamber of Commerce publishes a directory of businesses in the local county. The 1975 directory lists approximately 800 companies.

Other schools contacted which expressed no interest were the following:

Lewis University
Dr. Szalajka
Head, Computer Science
Department

Lewis University already has two underutilized computers on campus.

Joliet Junior College Mr. Dwight Davis Chairman, Technical Department JJC has a newly established arrangement for local timesharing which should meet their needs through 1981.

#### 1.5 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CONTRACTORS

The following is a list of organizations who would be interested in responding to a Request for Proposal for maintaining the electronic portion of the control system while it is in storage:

- Foxboro Company, Foxboro, Massachusetts, Attention: Mr. Frank Cogdell
- Computer Sciences Corporation, Field Services Division, 6565 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia 22046, Attention: Mr. Scott Sharpe, (703-533-8877)
- SORBUS, Inc., 150 Allendale Road, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406,
   Attention: Mr. Ronald Adams, National Marketing Manager
- Aeronutronic Ford Corporation, Communications Systems Division, 3900
   Welsh Road, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania 19090, Attention: Industrial
   Services Department
- \* Syntonic Technology, Inc., 6003 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Attention: Mr. Robert Kidd, Branch Manager

<sup>\*</sup> Subsidiary of Control Data Corporation

#### 1.6 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The layaway, maintenance, and reactivation procedures defined in this plan refer to certain standard preservative coatings and methods specified by MIL Standards. They also refer to Foxboro Company Maintenance Instructions and data sheets from other manufacturers for specific pieces of equipment. These documents are to be considered as part of this layaway plan. Wherever there is a conflict between this plan and the referenced documentation, use good engineering judgment to select the best approach which will result in the minimum cost to store and reactivate the system.

This section of the plan lists the applicable Government and Foxboro documents. The Government documents are generally available and are the responsibility of the layaway contractor to provide. A set of the Foxboro Maintenance Instructions should be provided as part of each control system by the Foxboro Company in a three-ring notebook. The documents of other instrumentation manufacturers are reproduced in Appendix A of this plan. A brief description of the various preservative components is presented in Appendix B.

#### 1. Government Documents

- a. MIL-STD-107E, 14 June 1974, Military Standard Preparation and Handling of Industrial Plant Equipment for Shipment and Storage
- MIL-P-116F, 1 February 1973, Military Specification Methods of Preservation-Packing

### 2. ICI Documents

Test Procedures for (Joliet and Volunteer) Army Ammunition Plant PCP 88 Remote Batch System

(A partial copy of this document is included in Appendix D. Full-size copies should be provided by the government.

3. Foxboro Maintenance Instructions (It is assumed that a set of these Maintenance Instructions will be available at the plant at time of layaway.)

<u>M1</u>	Date	Title
4-120	September 1947	Pressure Gauges
4-121	July 1955	Pressure Gauges Models M and MA-6", Model MT-4-1/2"
4-162	April 1971	Mansfield and Green Pressure Seals
6-110	May 1961	Orifice Plates, Flanges, and Connections
6-130	November 1963	Determining the Flow
8-110	February 1943	Meter Runs - Liquid Flow Instruments
11-152	April 1959	Fixed-Pressure Filter-Regulator, Part No. B-110-ZM
11-155	May 1960	Type 67 Supply Regulator, Type 67FR Filter-Regulator, Part Nos. B-110-FS, B-110-XR
11-490	September 1971	Model 40C Control Relay, Parts C100CX and K108EN
11-493	August 1971	Model 40G Control Relay, Part C0135YW
12-150	June 1974	Series V1 Control Valves, with Series P Actuators
12-210	June 1968	Installation of Numatic Control Valves
12-214	November 1963	Steam Packing for F-Coded Valves
12-225	January 1968	Needle, Stabilflo, V-Port, and Toppet Valves used with Reversable Actuators
12-235	July 1971	Models P25, P50, and P110 Numatic Diaphragm Actuators
12-236	August 1974	Models P25, P50, and P110 Diaphragm Actuators, with Series V1 Valves
12-240	July 1968	Three-way Control Valves
12-260	October 1963	Saunders Type Valves, Type G2 and Type H2
12-280	April 1970	Model V9000 Ball Valve with P-Series Actuator
12-340	September 1968	Type C Vernier Valvactor, Yoke Mounted
14-132	February 1971	Type CP Position Transmitter
14-240	November 1968	Foxboro pH Measuring Electrodes, Part Nos. Q0104AW and Q0104AP

MI	Date	Title
14-241	July 1970	Foxboro Flowing Reference Electrodes, for pH and ORP Measurement
14-705	May 1972	Supply and Transmission Piping, Numatic Transmitters
16-123	January 1964	Dynatherm Resistance Bulbs, Model DB-1 Series
16-124	June 1964	Dynatherm Resistance Bulbs, Stainless Steel Tubular Head Types, Model DB-2 Series
16-552	June 1963	Celsius Temperature-Resistance Calibration Tables
16-711	July 1966	Mounting, Model ERB Recorder
16-716	July 1966	Operation, Model ERB Recorder
16-721	July 1966	Troubleshooting, Model ERB Recorder
16-722	December 1969	Replacement of Slide Wire Contact, Models ER and ERB Recorders
16-723		ERB Series Recorders, Range Change Procedures
16-730	January 1971	Alarm Contact Assemblies for Model ERB Recorders
16-772	April 1971	Amplifiers Schematics and Parts List, ERB and NRE-6 Series Recorders
16-787	October 1966	Model ERB 12-40 Recorder, Schematic Diagram
17-210	March 1953	Air Supply System
18-227	November 1971	Installation and Operation, Model 699 pH-to-Current Converter
18-228	October 1968	Servicing, Model 699 pH-to-Current Converter
18-367	April 1975	Model 63R Alarms, Style B
18-415	May 1965	Model 69TA-1 Current to Air Transducer, Style B and C
18-420	November 1968	Model 69TA-1 Current to Air Positioner
18-425	May 1966	Replacement of Force Coil, Model 69TA Transducers and Model 69PA Positioners
18-509	July 1971	Mounting, Rack Mounted Electronic Consotrol Instruments
18-510	September 1967	Model EH Shelf Installation
18-513	August 1967	Operating the Recording Parts, Model 6400H Recorder with Scan-Fold Chart Drive

<u>M1</u>	Date	Title
18-514	July 1967	Chart Illumination and Alarm Lights, Model 6400H Recorder
18-516	April 1974	Dual-Sprocket Scan-Fold Chart Drive, Series 6400H Recorders
18-520	January 1967	Model 6400H Recorders, Styles A, B, and C
18-521	June 1969	Servicing, Model 6400H Recorder
18-525	January 1975	Series 6400H-A Trend Recorders (Supplement to Instruction MI 18-511 or 18-520)
18-526	February 1968	Servicing, Model 6400H Trend Recorder
18-547	March 1971	Servicing, Model 67HF Controller Bypass, Style B
18-548	March 1967	Model 67HF Controller Bypass, Installation and Operation
18-645	September 1968	Model 694A Resistance to Current Converter, Style C
18-646	September 1968	Servicing, Model 694A Resistance to Current Converter
18-680	February 1969	Model 66K Integrator, Style C
18-681	June 1969	Servicing, Model 66K Integrator, Styles C and D
18-682	June 1971	Series 66KS Square Root Integrator, Style D
18-770	August 1970	Model 62HD DDC Backup Controller, Style C, Installation and Operation
18-771	April 1971	Model 62HD DDC Backup Controller, Style C, Servicing
18-775	August 1970	Model 67HD DDC Manual Backup Station, Style C, Installation and Operation
18-776	March 1971	Model 67HD DDC Manual Station, Style C, Servicing
18-790	March 1971	Model 67HD Type J DDC Manual Station, Style C, Servicing
19-210	July 1968	Model PA-106A Field Mounted Preamplifier, Part No. A2015KX
19-215	December 1970	Wiring Preamplifier A2020LA or PA-106A
19-260	January 1972	Model 99V Frequency Converter

MI	Date	Title
20-110	January 1969	Model E13DM Differential Pressure Transmitter, Installation and Operation
20-115	January 1969	Model E13DL Differential Pressure Transmitter
20-120	January 1969	Model E13DH Differential Pressure Transmitter
20-125	January 1969	Wiring, Series E10 Force-Balance Transmitters
20-132	September 1969	Liquid Flow Measurement, Series E13 Differential Pressure Transmitters
20-140	April 1975	Mechanical Servicing, Series E13 Differential Pressure Transmitters
20-143	October 1971	Disassembly of Force Motor Assembly, Series E10 Transmitters
20-145	January 1969	Electronic Servicing, Series E10 Force-Balance Transmitters
20-215		Model E11GM Pressure Transmitter
20-250	January 1973	Models 17BS and 17BT Buoyancy Level Transmitters
20-270	January 1972	Series E17D Liquid Level Transmitters
21-120	December 1973	Series 2800 Magnetic Flow Transmitters
21-190	February 1970	Signal Cable Preparation and Connections for Model 696A Magnetic Flow to Current Converter and Series 2800 Magnetic Flow Transmitter
21-211	September 1971	Model 696A Magnetic Flow-to-Current Converter, Styles B, C, and D
21-216	April 1972	Servicing, Series 696A Magnetic Flow-to-Current Converter, Style C
21-217	May 1973	Servicing, Series 696A Magnetic Flow-to-Current Converter, Style D
21-235	February 1971	Model 696A Automatic Zeroing, Model 696A-XXXX-Z0
22-137	February 1973	Anderson, Greenwood Three-Valve Bypass Manifold, Part B0152ME-316SS
22-310	November 1973	Model 13 Differential Pressure Transmitter, Installation and Operation
22-315		Model 15 Differential Pressure Transmitter, Installation and Operation

MI	Date	Title
22-320		Model 13H Differential Pressure Transmitter, Installation and Operation
22-330	November 1973	Integral Orifice Manifold Assembly, In-Line Type
22-331	November 1973	Integral Orifice Manifold Assembly, U-Bend Type
22-332	November 1973	Calibration, d/p Cell Transmitters with Integral Orifice Manifold Assembly
22-340	December 1973	Calibration-Model 13, 13H, or 15 Differential Pressure Transmitter
22-345	May 1974	Servicing, Model 13, 13H, or 15 Differential Pressure Transmitter
22-470	May 1974	Series 13F Liquid Level Transmitters
22-472	April 1974	Calibration and Servicing, Series 13F and 15F Liquid Level Transmitters

The following drawings are not referenced in this plan directly but may be helpful in locating components for laying away or reactivating. A set of these drawings should be available at the plant as part of the as-built documentation provided by the contractor.

Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc., Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant, TNT Line Number 4, 5, and 6 Process and Instrument Schematics:

- Drawing Number ACI-P-568-Z, Day Tank Farm
- Trawing Number ACI-P-569-X, Day Tank Farm
- Drawing Number ACI-P-570-W, After Sep, NITS 1A and 1B, Sep 1
- Drawing Number ACI-P-571-W, NITS 2-3A and 3B, Sep 2 and 3
- Drawing Number ACI-P-572-O, NITS 4 6, Sep 4 6
- Drawing Number ACI-P-573-Z, Acid Washer
- Drawing Number ACI-P-574-Y, Post Sellite Washer
- Drawing Number ACI-P-575-O, Settling Tank Area.

### SECTION 2 - LAYING AWAY THE CONTROL SYSTEM

#### 2.1 GENERAL

### 2.1.1 Layaway Philosophy

The general philosophy for storing control system components is to leave them in place with adequate protection to prevent damage. This approach has several advantages:

- It eliminates damage and losses caused during removal, transportation, and warehousing.
- It eliminates the problems caused by reinstalling incorrect equipment at a given location or reinstalling the correct equipment incorrectly.
- It reduces the tendency to appropriate various components for use elsewhere.

### 2.1.2 Sequence for the Layaway Process

It is important that the layaway procedures dealing with control system components be coordinated with the layaway procedures for the process equipment and buildings. Many of the control system layaway procedures are predicated on the assumption that the process equipment has already been cleaned. In planning the overall work flow for layaway, the following is the sequence that should be used:

- 1. Drain all process lines and equipment of acids, TNT, and nitrobody, including all tubing to pressure and differential pressure transmitters.
- 2. Replace all orifice plates with metal gaskets.
- 3. Flush all process equipment until it is chemically neutral. After flushing the system with caustic and before flushing with water, service the differential pressure transmitters, Model E13D. See Paragraph 3.3.2.
- 4. Clean, preserve, and replace all orifice plates.
- 5. Drain hydraulic system.

- 6. Turn power off to all control system equipment.
- 7. Complete all layaway procedures for process control system elements except the converters in the Hydraulic Pump House.
- 8. Flush the hydraulic system to clean it, if required. Fill with preservative, circulate the preservative, then drain the hydraulic system.
- 9. Layaway the electronic equipment in the Hydraulic Pump House.

While layaway work is proceeding in the process buildings, assemble all the documentation required as part of the control house layaway.

### 2.2 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR LAYAWAY

### 2.2.1 Unused Lines

The procedures for laying away process instrumentation are defined assuming the line has been used to make TNT. If a line has never been used, do not disassemble the instruments and valves to clean them. Leave valve packing in place. Remove any rust and apply preservatives as specified in the procedures.

### 2.2.2 Orifice Plates

Remove all orifice plates prior to flushing and cleaning the process lines and equipment. This will prevent contaminants remaining lodged in the pipe on the upstream side of the orifice. Clean the orifice plates, coat them with P-2, and replace them in the lines after they are flushed clean and dried.

### 2.2.3 Marking Control System Components

Place a piece of fluorescent orange or yellow tape in a conspicuous place on each component in the control system when all layaway procedures on it have been completed. Remove each piece of tape when all reactivation procedures have been completed. This will make it easier to make a visual check for components which have not yet been laid away or reactivated.

#### 2.2.4 Order of Layaway Procedures

Since the process equipment will have been flushed clean before starting these procedures, the order of laying away the control system components makes no difference except for the E13D Differential Pressure Transmitters. (See Paragraph 2.1.2.)

The order in which the procedures are listed on the checklists was chosen only to simplify finding the right procedure using the TAG number on the component.

#### 2.2.5 Hydraulic Pump House Equipment

The electronic equipment in the Hydraulic Pump House/Relay Room will be preserved in place by closing the room and installing a dehumidifier and a heater. Power will be turned on to the electronics during the periodic maintenance at the Control House to drive out any moisture which may have accumulated. The dehumidifier should be

installed to drain outside the building. It should be large enough to maintain the humidity at 40 percent or lower. The heater should be thermostatically controlled to keep the temperature above 45°F.

Install a recording thermometer and humidistat which can be checked daily for performance of the humidifier and heater.

### 2.2.6 Power to Field Equipment

Remove all power from field instruments prior to servicing. For read-only devices - thermocouples, D/P cells, level transmitters, etc. - this is done by removing the fuse in the rack behind the computer. For control valves this is done by removing the top plug from the 62 HD or 67 HD controller in the Line Panel in the Control Room.

### 2.2.7 Desiccant

The amount of desiccant to be placed in designated instruments shall be determined in accordance with MIL-P-116F, Paragraph 3.6.6.

#### 2.2.8 Moisture-Proof Tape

All openings to the atmosphere in pneumatic instruments shall be sealed with tape in accordance with MIL-STD-107E, 14 June 1974, Appendix B, Paragraph 21.19.

#### 2.2.9 Hydraulic Oil System

All components in the hydraulic oil system shall be serviced only after the hydraulic oil has been drained from the system. Components shall be disassembled only so far as necessary to clean and apply preservatives to the external parts. All components in the hydraulic system will be reassembled in serviceable condition. If the hydraulic oil drained from the system was free of sludge, corrosion, and other foreign matter, preserve the system by filling with hydraulic preservative oil, P-15, circulate thoroughly, drain the oil, and close all openings. If the initial drain indicates contamination, fill with Solution A, circulate thoroughly until system is clean, drain completely, and preserve with P-15 as indicated above for an uncontaminated system.

### Solution A

One part lubricating oil, P-10, Type I, Grade 30, and nine parts cleaning solvent, P-D-680. (Refer to MIL-STD-107E, 14 June 1974, Paragraph 21.8.)

The cleaning solution, Solution A, should be saved when it is drained so it may be used for cleaning the hydraulic system in all lines.

### 2.2.10 Filling With Dry Nitrogen

Many of the instruments having explosion-proof housings will be preserved in place by filling the housings with dry nitrogen. Clean, lubricate, and replace the O-ring seal between the instrument housing and the screw-on cover. Place a plastic tent over the cap and position the tent over the instrument. Fill the tent with a low-pressure supply of dry nitrogen to drive out the air and moisture; then screw the cap onto the instrument until it is firmly seated against the O-ring seal. The cap should be screwed on only as tight as can be done by hand; do not use a wrench of any kind.

#### 2.2.11 Instrument Air

While the CIL control system equipment is in the process of being laid away, take special precautions to assure that the 3-15 psia instrument air is as dry and free of dust as possible. Maintain the flow of this clean air until a line has been completely laid away. Before shutting off instrument air to a line, close all drain petcocks in the filters to prevent ambient air from seeping into the pneumatic system.

#### 2.2.12 Waste Disposal

All materials collected during layaway which are to be discarded will have the following disposition:

- Solids; burning ground
- Seal liquid; burning ground
- Acids; neutralizing pond
- All other liquids; red water system

### 2.2.13 Protection From Weather and Dirt

Since control system components will be stored in place, each one must be protected from damage caused by weather and/or dirt. After each group of control system components which is located outdoors has been treated according to the procedures defined in Section 3, it will be wrapped with a plastic impregnated covering to exclude rain, snow, and dust. Refer to Paragraph 3.8.1.

Each group of control system components located inside a process building will be wrapped with a plastic sheet to exclude dirt and any moisture which might leak through the roof. Refer to Paragraph 3.8.8.

### 2.2.14 Emergency Phone Numbers

Post the name, address, and phone numbers of service personnel for the air conditioning systems in the Central Control House and Hydraulic Pump Houses in a prominent place at each of the following locations:

- the Central Control House
- · each Hydraulic Pump House
- the Central Security Station.

#### 2.3 SPECIFIC PROCEDURES FOR LAYAWAY

### 2.3.1 Process Area Components

There are 35 unique types of components which are used to monitor and control the process. Each one of the approximately 334 control and monitoring points used by the computer control system contains one or more of these 35 components. The layaway process for each of the 35 components is specified in a procedure defined in Section 3 of this plan. Section 3 also contains procedures for items not directly associated with control such as bypass valves, pressure regulators, and recorders.

Appendix E contains a checklist defining each component in each control and monitoring loop in the line. The checklist is organized alphabetically in TAG number sequence for easy reference. It defines the procedure in Section 3 to follow for laying away the component. Be sure to check the fluid associated with a component so the correct procedure is followed. Initial each item on the checklist when its layaway procedure has been completed. Be sure to cover each group of components as defined in Paragraphs 3.8.1 or 3.8.8.

#### 2.3.2 Central Control House

- only loops, this is done by removing the fuses from the digital termination rack behind the computer. For instruments and valves associated with controllers in the line panel, kill power to the panel or remove the ac power plug from the controller.
- 2. Clean filters at the bottom of each cabinet in the computer room.
- 3. It is imperative that the operating contractor assemble a complete set of current data defining the settings of all instruments. This data will be assembled in TAG number sequence and placed in a notebook to be stored with the layaway plan. This data must include at least the following:
  - a. proportional band, derivative and reset settings for all 62 HD and 67
     HD analog controllers

- b. calibration range of each instrument in instrument units; e.g., inches of  ${\rm H_2O}$
- c. measurement high and low values for each instrument in engineering units; e.g., pounds per hour (pph)
- d. limit setting and direction for all alarm relays (Model 63R); e.g.,
   20 mA decreasing
- e. setting of each Mercoid pressure and temperature switch. The temperature settings are particularly critical since they provided the fail-safe backup to dump the nitrators in the event of a temperature runaway.
- 4. Assemble all documentation which is required to load, start, and run the computer and the applications software. Much of this documentation is contained in Foxboro manuals. However, detailed copies of the applications software including the batch flow charts and complete data base listings are also required.

The most up-to-date version of punched paper tapes associated with the system, including the various hardware diagnostic programs, should be clearly labeled and assembled in order, in trays. Any copies or older versions of the punched paper tapes should also be clearly labeled and stored in separate trays away from the up-to-date versions.

Listings of all system and applications software shall be bound in clearly labeled hardware covers. These listsings shall be stored in the computer room with the punched paper tapes.

Duplecate copies of all punched paper tapes and all program listsings will be made and stored in a dry, secure place away from the Central Control House.

5. Assemble all other documentation which has been collected by the operating contractor in relation to the control system, index it, and store one copy in the Central Control House. Store a second copy in a dry, secure place along with the computer tapes and listings. This documentation will include but not be

limited to such information as descriptions of control loop design and implementation, lists of process equipment components, and modifications to the system - both accomplished and planned.

- 6. Refer to Paragraphs 3.9.3 and 3.9.4 for procedures to prepare recorders for layaway.
- 7. Establish a Maintenance Log in a notebook to be kept at the Control House.

  Describe any repairs made to the equipment during the layaway process. This log will be updated by the Maintenance Contractor while the plant is in storage.

### SECTION 3 - PROCEDURES FOR PROCESS CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTATION

#### 3.1 VALVES

# 3.1.1 Poppet Plug Valve, Type F45 and Type 5310

Reference Specifications:

- MI 12-240, July 1968, Three-Way Control Valves
- MI 12-235, July 1971, Models P25, P50, P110 Pneumatic Diaphragm Actuators

### 3.1.1.1 Layaway Procedures

- Close the block valve in the instrument air supply and disconnect the pneumatic fitting to the actuator. Immediately seal the pneumatic fittings with moisture-proof tape.
- 2. Disassemble the valve as described on page 2 of MI 12-240. Clean all parts with running water until a litmus test shows they are chemically neutral. Discard packing unless it is Teflon.
- 3. Inspect the plug and seat rings for a smooth machined finish. If either surface is not smooth, request a Foxboro field service engineer to inspect the valve to determine if anything should be replaced.
- 4. Lightly coat all internal parts with P-9 preservative.
- 5. Reassemble stem, lower flange and bonnet ready for operation.
- 6. Reassemble valve topworks fingertight without asbestos packing or gaskets.
- 7. Attach actuator and signal air line.
- 8. Clean all fingerprints and coat all exposed metal with P-2 preservative.

#### 3.1.1.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

# 3.1.1.3 Reactivation Procedures

- Remove the actuator as described on page 1 of MI 12-240 under "Replacing Actuator". Replace the diaphragm and reassemble actuator.
- 2. Remove all P-2 preservative from metal parts.
- 3. Repack the valve as described in Instruction Sheet MI 12-214.
- 4. Reassemble the valve and replace the actuator. Reconnect the signal air line to the actuator.

### 3.1.2 Saunders Type Valves Type G2

### Reference Specifications:

MI 12-260, October 1963, Saunders Type Valves

### 3.1.2.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Close block valve to instrument air supply and disconnect the air supply line from the actuator. Seal the air fittings with moisture-proof tape.
- 2. Remove the topworks as described in MI 12-260 under "Replacing the Diaphragm".
- 3. Discard the diaphragm and flush the valve hardware with water until a litmus test shows it is chemically neutral.
- 4. Dry all metal parts with compressed air and coat with P-9 preservative.

  Reassemble valve but do not include the diaphragm.
- 5. Reconnect the actuator and its signal air line.

#### 3.1.2.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.1.2.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the actuator and replace its diaphragm.
- 2. Replace the diaphragm in the valve works as described on page 2 of MI 12-260.
- Assemble the actuator to the valve and adjust operating pressure range as described in MI 12-260.

### 3.1.3 V1 Control Valves

### Reference Specifications

- MI 12-150, June 1974
- MI 12-210, Valve Installation
- MI 12-236, Series P Actuators
- MI 12-235, Models P25, P50, and P110 Pneumatic Diaphragm Actuators
- MI 12-340, September 1969, Type C Vernier Valvactor

## 3.1.3.1 Layaway Procedures - Non-Hydraulic Service

- Close block valve in pneumatic air supply line and disconnect air fittings from the P series actuator. Immediately seal the pneumatic fittings with moistureproof tape.
- 2. Disassemble external valve parts as described on page 6 of MI 12-150.
- 3. Discard the felt wiper.
- 4. Wash all parts until a litmus test shows them to be chemically neutral.
- 5. Disassemble valve trim as described on page 7 of MI 12-150.
- 6. Discard seat gasket and bonnet gasket. Discard packing if it is filled asbestos. If the packing is V-Ring Teflon, keep it.
- 7. Repeat Step 4 for all valve trim parts.
- 8. Inspect the plug assembly at the end of the stem. (See drawings on page 8 of MI 12-150.) Also look down into the valve body still in the pipeline to inspect the seat ring. If either the seat ring or the plug assembly does not have a smooth-machined finish, request a Foxboro field service engineer to inspect the valve to determine if these parts need replacing.

- 9. Coat all internal parts with P-9 preservative. Reassemble the valve trim with no gaskets or asbestos packing. Insert the Teflon packing if the valve has it. This assembly should be done only fingertight since the valve will have to be disassembled again during reactivation.
- 10. Coat all external parts with P-2 preservative.

Note: If the valve body has to be removed for any reason, note the direction of the arrows on the casting which indicates the direction of fluid flow (see page 2 of MI 12-150). Be sure the valve body or its replacement is reinstalled the same way!

### 3.1.3.2 Layaway - Hydraulic Service

- 1. Begin this procedure only after the hydraulic system has been drained and flushed clean as described in Paragraph 2.9 of this plan. Disassemble external valve parts only as required to clean and remove rust from all exposed metal surfaces. Refer to page 6 of MI 12-150.
- 2. Reassemble valve in working condition. Clean fingerprints from all exposed metal surfaces and coat lightly with P-2 preservative.
- 3. After all hydraulic valves have been laid away, clean and preserve the hydraulic system as described in Paragraph 2.9 of this layaway plan.

### 3.1.3.3 Maintenance Procedures

None

### 3.1.3.4 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove actuator as directed on page 3 of MI 12-150 and page 2 of MI 12-235.
- 2. Replace the diaphragm in the actuator. See page 3 of MI 12-235.
- Disassemble external valve parts and valve trim and clean off P-2
  preservative. Reassemble with new gaskets and lubricants as directed in
  MI 12-150.
- 4. Reinstall the actuator and connect its signal air line.

# 3.1.4 V-4A Needle Valve

### Reference Specifications:

- MI 12-225, January 1968, Needle, Stabilflo, V-Port, and Poppet Valves
   Used With Reversible Actuator
- MI 12-214, November 1963, Stem Packing for F-Coded Valves

### 3.1.4.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Close block valve to instrument air supply line and disconnect the pneumatic line to the actuator. Seal pneumatic fittings with moisture-proof tape.
- 2. Remove valve trim and discard the packing.
- 3. If the valve service is not air, remove the valve from the line. Flush the valve body with water until a litmus test shows it is chemically neutral. Clean the mounting flanges and coat them with P-2 preservative. Fog the valve body with P-9 preservative and reinstall it in the line.
- 4. Clean rust, dirt, and chemicals from the valve trim. Coat the stem and plunger with P-9 preservative and reassemble valve trim fingertight and without packing.
- 5. Coat any exposed non-stainless steel metal with P-2 preservative.

#### 3.1.4.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

### 3.1.4.3 Reactivation Procedures

- Disassemble valve trim and remove all preservatives.
- 2. Reassemble valve trim with new packing. Refer to MI 12-214.
- 3. Remove valve from line and remove preservatives from mounting flanges.
- 4. Reinstall valve in line using new gaskets.

- 5. Replace the diaphragm in the actuator.
- 6. Connect a variable 3-15 psia air supply to the actuator. Cycle the pressure from 3 to 15 psi two or three times and visually verify that the valve is working by watching the stem move.

## 3.1.5 Ball Valve Model 9000

Reference Specifications:

- MI 12-280, April 1970, Ball Valve With P Series Actuator
- MI 12-235, P-Series Actuators

## 3.1.5.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Close block valve in instrument air supply.
- 2. Disconnect air supply to actuator to bleed off any residual air pressure.

  Immediately cover the air fittings with moisture-proof tape.
- 3. Remove valve from the line. Be sure to mark it so it can be reinstalled in correct position.
- 4. Flush the flanges with water until a litmus test shows they are chemically neutral.
- 5. If the valve service is in water or steam, blow the inside of the valve dry with compressed air and fog with P-9 preservative.
- 6. If the valve service is other than water or steam, remove the ball and seats, stem and stem seal as described on page 4 of MI 12-340. Flush all internal parts with water until a litmus test shows they are chemically neutral. Coat all internal parts with P-9 preservative and reassemble fingertight without the seals.
- 7. Remove and clean the linkage and coupling. Coat linkage and coupling with P-2 preservative. BE SURE TO NOTE THE POSITIONS OF THE BALL, THE LINKAGE SHAFTS AND THE ACTUATOR BEFORE DISASSEMBLING. THEY MUST BE REASSEMBLED IN EXACTLY THE SAME RELATIONSHIP OR THE VALVE ACTION WILL BE REVERSED.

- 8. If the stem and stem seal were removed as part of Step 6, do not replace the seal when reassembling the valve and linkage. Reassemble the valve fingertight.
- 9. Reinstall valve in the line.
- 10. Clean off any fingerprints and coat exposed metal with P-2 preservative.

#### 3.1.5.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.1.5.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the actuator and replace its diaphragm according to MI 12-235.
- 2. If the valve is used for other than steam or water, remove the valve from the line and clean off all P-2 preservative.
- 3. Remove the body insert from the valve and reassemble with a new seal. See page 5 of MI 12-280.
- 4. Reinstall valve in line. Be sure you get it back the same way it was.
- 5. Replace the stem seal, and reassemble the topworks as described on page 4 of MI 12-280.
- 6. Replace the wire filters on the air connections and reconnect the air supply.

# 3.1.6 Anderson, Greenwood 3-Valve Bypass Manifold

- Part Number B0152ME, 316 Stainless Steel
- Part Number B0152MC, Cadmium Plated Steel

#### Reference Specification:

• MI 22-137, February 1973

## 3.1.6.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Remove the manifold from the pressure transmitter after the transmitter has been flushed with water.
- 2. Remove the three valve stems. Flush the body of the manifold and the three valve stems with water until a litmus test shows they are chemically neutral.
- 3. Remove and discard packing material around stems. Discard the gaskets at the manifold inlets and outlets.
- 4. Reassemble the manifold fingertight with no valve packing or gaskets.
- 5. After the pressure transmitter associated with the manifold has been serviced, reassemble the transmitter, manifold and pressure connection. Reinstall the assembly in the process equipment.

#### 3.1.6.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.1.6.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove manifold from pressure transmitter.
- Repack valve stems.
- 3. Reattach manifold to pressure transmitter and connect pressure connection assemblies attached to the orifice flange.

# 3.1.7 Model X53, X55, Skinner Solenoid Valves

## Reference Specifications

- D5.5.1, March 1969, Maintenance and Cleaning Instructions (Appendix A-5)
- 3.1.7.1 Layaway Procedures
  - 1. Clean the exterior of the valve to remove all dirt and other contaminants.
  - 2. Spray or brush on P-9 preservative.
  - 3. Close valve in pneumatic supply line.

## 3.1.7.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

## 3.1.7.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Replace the rubber parts in the valve.
- 2. Open the valve in the pneumatic line to supply air to the valve.
- 3. Actuate the valve from the operator's console in the control house to verify it is operating. If the valve fails to operate, verify that the actuating signal from the control house is reaching the valve. When it is, refer to Skinner Bulletin, D5.5.1, and follow the instructions for inspection and reassembly.

# 3.1.8 3-Valve Bypass Manifold Model BM-SS-3V

Reference Specifications:

None

### 3.1.8.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. After instrument has been disconnected from the manifold, make sure all three valves are open to drain.
- 2. Remove the U-shaped stainless steel tubing connected to the bypass valve.
- 3. Flush the U-tube and the three valves with hot water to clean tubing.
- 4. Remove stem from each valve and flush stem, Teflon packing, and internal part of valve body with hot water to remove contaminants. Check with litmus paper to assure all parts are chemically neutral.
- 5. Coat all parts with P-9 preservative, and reassemble all valves fingertight with no packing.
- 6. Replace the U-shaped SS tubing in the manifold.

#### 3.1.8.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

### 3.1.8.3 Reactivation Procedures

Repack valve stems.

#### 3.2 LEVEL CONTROLS

## 3.2.1 Liquid Level Transmitters Series E17D

### Reference Specifications:

- MI 20-270, January 1972, Series E17D Transmitters
- MI 20-125, External Wiring (10-50 mA output)
- MI 20-145, Electronic Servicing (10-50 mA output)
- MI 20-143, Disassembly of Force Motor Assembly Series E10 Transmitters

## 3.2.1.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Make sure that tank on which the transmitter is mounted is empty after being flushed with caustic and clear water.
- 2. Remove transmitter from tank. Flush mounting flange and transmitter surface exposed to tank contents with clear water until a litmus test shows they are chemically neutral. Do the same for the flange on the tank.
- 3. Coat the transmitter surface exposed to the tank liquid with P-2 and let dry.
- 4. When the P-2 is dry on the transmitter surface, cover the tank flange with plastic sheet, push the transmitter back into place, and reinsert mounting bolts. If the original mounting bolts and nuts were carbon steel, replace them with stainless steel parts.
- 5. Place dry desiccant in base of transmitter topworks and fill cap with nitrogen.
- 6. Place moisture-proof tape over the zero adjustment screw.

#### 3.2.1.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.2.1.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Make a calibration setup as described on page 7 of MI 20-270.
- 2. Calibrate the transmitter as described beginning on page 8 of MI 20-270.
- 3. If transmitter cannot be successfully calibrated, service the electronic top-works using the corresponding specification. Do a static alignment as described on page 12 of MI 20-270. Repeat the calibration procedure.
- 4. If the transmitter cannot be successfully calibrated in Step 3, replace the force motor referring to MI 20-143. Repeat the calibration.
- 5. If the transmitter cannot be successfully calibrated in Step 4, replace the diaphragm referring to page 9 of MI 20-270. Repeat the calibration.
- 6. If the transmitter cannot be calibrated in Step 5, discard it and calibrate a new unit.
- 7. Install the transmitter on the tank and make the reference adjustment described on page 6 of MI 20-270.

## 3.2.2 Magnetrol Level Switches TF-63

Reference Specifications:

- Magnetrol Bulletin 42-608
- Magnetrol Bulletin 42-680
- Magnetrol Bulletin 44-602.1, December 1974, Instruction Manual and Parts List

### 3.2.2.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Disconnect float and arm from connecting rod to the magnetic sleeve. If float and rod are not severely corroded, wash them with water until a litmus test shows them to be chemically neutral. Dry them with compressed air, coat with P-2 preservative, identify them with a plastic coated label containing the TAG identification and store in the hydraulic pump house. If the float and rod are severely corroded, discard them and order replacement parts.
- 2. Remove the switch from its mounting flange on the side of the tank. Flush all flanges and surfaces exposed to process chemicals until a litmus test shows they are chemically neutral.
- 3. Remove all rust. Clean and then dry exposed metalic surfaces with compressed air and coat with P-2 preservative.
- 4. Place a sheet of polyethylene plastic over the mounting flange, push the level switch back into position, and replace the mounting bolts fingertight.

## 3.2.2.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

# 3.2.2.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the switch from its mounting flange and remove all preservatives.
- 2. Remount the switch with new gaskets.
- 3. Reconnect the float and connecting rod assembly to the magnetic sleeve.

## 3.2.3 Mercoid Liquid Level Controls

Reference Specifications:

- Mercoid Bulletin Number 0-420A, Series 301
- Mercoid Bulletin Number 0-409A, Series 401

### 3.2.3.1 Layaway Procedures

Do not service this control until the tank on which it is mounted has been drained and decontaminated with a clear water flushing.

- 1. Remove the control from the tank being careful not to damage the float assembly which is suspended into the tank.
- Flush the float assembly and underside of the control to remove any concentrated contaminants.
- 3. Disassemble the float assembly and remove the insert in the armature tube.
- 4. Flush all components, including the interior of the armature tube until a litmus test shows they are chemically neutral.
- 5. Blow all parts dry with compressed air.
- 6. Coat the inside of the armature tube and its insert with P-9 preservative.
- 7. Reassemble the float assembly; clean all exposed metal of fingerprints and coat all exposed non-stainless steel parts with P-2 preservative.
- 8. Place desiccant bag inside top enclosure and fill the enclosure with dry nitrogen.
- 9. Reinstall control in tank and reconnect the electrical circuits.

#### 3.2.3.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

# 3.2.3.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the desiccant bag from the top enclosure.
- 2. Remove the mounting bolts in the flange and raise the control far enough to expose the float.
- 3. Actuate the control by either pushing or pulling the float upward with a known force equal to the buoyancy of the float in the fluid being controlled. Verify that the contact closure is made by monitoring the test at the operator's console in the control house. If the force applied is not sufficient to move the float, remove the control from the tank and thoroughly clean it to reduce the friction. If the float moves but the contact closure is not detected at the computer, remove the top enclosure and visually check the operation of the mercury switch. If the mercury switch moves properly, check the circuit back to the computer before replacing the mercury switch. If the switch will not move, replace the switch magnets or the complete switching assembly.

## 3.3 PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS AND CONTROLS

## 3.3.1 Pressure Transmitter Model El1GM

Reference Specifications:

- MI 20-215, October 1971, Model E11GM
- MI 20-145, January 1969, Electronic Servicing, Series E10 Force-Balance Transmitters

## 3.3.1.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Remove side of transmitter to expose the diaphragm. Fog the area lightly with preservative P-10, and replace the side of the transmitter.
- 2. Remove the strainer plug from the bottom of the transmitter. (Refer to page 1 of MI 20-215 for schematic drawing.)
- 3. Bleed dry nitrogen into transmitter through the strainer plug opening to drive out any air or water. Be sure the small diameter tube used to do this has a flange which will prevent inserting it too far into the transmitter and damaging the flexure.
- 4. Replace the strainer plug and seal the opening with tape. Refer to Paragraph 2.8.
- 5. Place desiccant bag inside top of transmitter. Refer to Paragraph 2.7.
- 6. Cover the zero adjustment with moisture-proof tape.
- 7. Fill the cap with nitrogen and replace. Refer to Paragraph 2.10.

#### 3.3.1.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.3.1.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Assemble a calibration facility as shown on page 6 of MI 20-215.
- 2. Connect sensor to the calibration setup and do the calibration procedure described on page 8 of MI 20-215. If unit will not calibrate properly, refer to MI 20-145 for directions to service the force balance transmitter. Repeat the calibration procedures.
- 3. If the sensor cannot be calibrated under Step 2, disassemble and replace the diaphragm. Reassemble and calibrate.
- 4. If the unit cannot be calibrated in Step 3, discard it and get a new replacement.
- 5. Install the sensor on its mounting bracket in the process area and reconnect the electric cable to the topworks.
- 6. When ready to operate the sensor, make the reference adjustment described on page 4 of MI 20-215.

# 3.3.2 Differential Pressure Transmitter, Model E13D

Reference Specifications:

- MI 20-110, January 1969, Model E13DM
- MI 20-115, January 1969, Model E13DL
- MI 20-120, January 1969, Model E13DH
- MI 20-125, January 1969, Series E10 Force Balance Transmitters
- MI 20-140, April 1975, Mechanical Servicing Series E13 Differential Pressure Transmitters
- MI 20-132, September 1969, Installation

Each of the three models of differential pressure transmitters have the same general internal design. The primary difference among the three models is the operating pressure range. Because of this difference, the diaphragms and diaphragm housings have a different design. The procedures to be followed are the same for each of the three models.

3.3.2.1 Layaway Procedures (for transmitters used with fluids other than air or water)

DANGER! WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND FACE MASK. THE TRANSMITTER MAY CONTAIN DANGEROUS LIQUIDS, AND THEY MAY BE UNDER PRESSURE.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DRAIN AND REMOVE THE TRANSMITTER WHILE THE PROCESS LINE IS PRESSURIZED. THE TRANSMITTER SHOULD BE SERVICED ONLY AFTER THE PROCESS EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN FLUSHED WITH CAUSTIC AND BEFORE IT IS FLUSHED WITH CLEAR WATER.

- 1. Close the two pressure connection valves and open the bypass valve.
- Open the vent and drain plugs on both sides of the transmitter body. Catch fluids in a stainless steel bucket. Dispose of the fluids. See Paragraph 2.12.

- 3. Close vents and drains and remove transmitter and valve from the mounting location. Be sure to label electrical connections before disconnecting so they may be correctly reassembled.
- 4. Flush both the high and low pressure sides with clear water.
- 5. Referring to MI 20-140, April 1975, disassemble the sensor body and valve manifold and remove the diaphragm. Dip all internal transmitter parts and the transmitter body in a mild caustic solution to neutralize any remaining acid which was not flushed by the water. Discard the coarse screen filters and associated gaskets at the pressure inlets.
- 6. Flush all internal parts and the transmitter and valve manifold body with running clear water until a litmus test shows they are neutral.
- 7. Spray internal parts of sensor with P-9 and reassemble the sensor ready for line operation. Be sure to install new coarse screen filters and gaskets at the pressure inlets. Refer to page 4 of MI 20-140. Be sure drain and vent plugs are closed.
- 8. Place desiccant bag inside topworks and fill with dry nitrogen. Cover the zero adjust screw with moisture-resistant tape.
- 9. Insert plastic plugs in valve manifold inlets on both the high and low pressure sides.
- Reinstall the transmitter on its mounting bracket, and reconnect electrical leads.
- 11. Remove the tubing to the orifice flange and discard it.
- 3.3.2.2 Layaway Procedures (for transmitters used with air or water)
  - For transmitters in water service, open the high and low pressure manifold valves, close the bypass, and drain the transmitter by opening all drain and vent plugs.
  - 2. Disconnect the tubing to the orifice flange at the manifold valves.

- 3. Remove the diaphragm capsule. See MI 20-140.
- 4. Using dry compressed air, blow the inside of the transmitter dry.
- 5. Fog the inside of the transmitter with P-9. Fog the inside of the manifold valve, too.
- 6. Clean fingerprints from the diaphragm capsule. Spray it with P-9 and reassemble the transmitter. Be sure to spray the casting which was removed to expose the diaphragm.
- 7. Insert plastic plugs or blind nipples in both pressure inlets of the valve manifold. Close all drain and vent plugs tightly.
- 8. Tape tubing from orifice flanges closed with moisture-proof tape.
- 9. Place desiccant in bottom of topworks and fill cap with nitrogen. See Paragraphs 2.7 and 2.10 of this plan.
- 10. Seal zero adjustment with moisture-proof tape.

#### 3.3.2.3 Maintenance Procedures

None

## 3.3.2.4 Reactivation Procedures

- Connect the differential pressure transmitter to a calibration setup as shown on page 3 of MI 20-140. Calibrate the transmitter according to the procedures stated on the same page.
- 2. If the transmitter cannot be correctly calibrated, refer to MI 20-145, page 3, for the operational check of the electronics. When correct operation of the electronics has been verified, repeat the calibration check of the transmitter.
- If the unit still cannot be calibrated and all topworks including the force motor assembly have been checked, disassemble the transmitter and replace the diaphragm. Refer to MI 20-140.

- 4. Once the transmitter has been calibrated, mount it with its mounting bracket next to the orifice flange. Install new stainless steel tubing from the bypass valve to the pressure inlets. Refer to MI 20-132, September 1969, Installation. Differential pressure transmitters used with strong nitric acid should be sealed from the acid by filling the sensor lines with Flourinet. (See FT-5, FT-6, FT-7, FT-8, and FT-9.)
- 5. Connect the wiring to the transmitter assembly. Refer to MI 20-125.
- 6. When ready to run the process, adjust the zero and put the sensor into operation as described on page 4 of MI 20-120.

## 3.3.3 Liquid Level Transmitters Series 13F

Reference Specifications:

- MI 22-470, Installation and Operation
- MI 22-472, Calibration and Servicing

## 3.3.3.1 Layaway Procedures

These procedures should be done after the process equipment has been completely decontaminated and blown dry.

- 1. Disconnect the pneumatic lines to the transmitter and seal the fittings immediately with moisture-proof tape.
- 2. Remove the bolts attaching the mounting flange to the tank being measured.
- 3. Remove the transmitter and discard the flange gasket. Flush both flanges with water until a litmus test shows them to be chemically neutral. Do the same with the portion of the transmitter exposed to process fluids.
- 4. Blow all parts dry with compressed air and coat with P-9 preservative.
- 5. Place plastic sheet loosely over the mounting flange and push the transmitter through into position. Tighten flange bolts only fingertight.
- 6. Remove cover from topworks and replace the gasket.
- 7. Purge the topworks with low pressure dry nitrogen and fill cap with dry nitrogen. Insert desiccant into topworks, lower cap into gasket, and tighten mounting screws.

#### 3.3.3.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

## 3.3.3.3 Reactivation Procedures

- Disconnect all process fittings and dismount transmitter from tank, and discard plastic sheet.
- 2. Calibrate the transmitter as described in MI 22-472, April 1974. If unit cannot be calibrated, do the appropriate servicing described in MI 22-472.
- 3. Install the calibrated unit with a new gasket, and reconnect the air supply line.
- 4. Make the zero adjustment as described on page 7 of MI 22-470.

## 3.3.4 Mercoid Series "D" Pressure Controls

- DAH-21, 403 Stainless Steel Bourdon Tube in Explosion Proof Plain Case
- DAH-31, Brass Bourdon Tube in Explosion Proof Plain Case
- DAW-33, Brass Bourdon Tube in Watertight or Weather Resistant Flanged Case

#### Reference Specification:

• Mercoid Bulletin Number 0-0118R, Mercoid Series "D" Pressure Controls

## 3.3.4.1 Layaway Procedures

- Disconnect the pressure fitting at the bottom of the case to allow any trapped fluid to drain out.
- 2. Dismount the case. If it is the DAH-21 control, it has been exposed to nitrobody and acid fumes which must be neutralized before it can be preserved. Flush the DAH-21 bourdon tube with water until a litmus test of the drained fluid shows it is chemically neutral.
- 3. When the bourdon tube has dried, fill it with preservative P-9 and then drain.
- 4. Cap the pressure fitting in the bottom of the case with a blind nipple. Remount the case in its correct location.
- 5. Leave any tubing which connects to the instrument in place and seal it with moisture-proof tape. If the tubing needs to be replaced during reactivation, it will simplify the replacement process to have the old tubing on hand.
- 6. Clean the case to remove all dirt and/or other contaminants.
- 7. Insert a desiccant bag in the case and close the front cover.
- 8. Record the high and low limit settings in TAG number sequence for each instrument. This record will be used during reactivation to check and calibrate the instrument.

#### 3.3.4.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

### 3.3.4.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the desiccant bag from the case.
- 2. Check the mounting of the case to assure it is vertical and level.
- 3. Using the limit values recorded during layaway, check the correct operation and setting of the instrument with a calibrated variable pressure source connected to the pressure fitting in the bottom of the case. Use an air source if the instrument service is in air; use a water source for all other instruments.
- 4. If the instrument cannot be calibrated and set to operate repeatedly, replace it with a new instrument and repeat the calibration.

#### 3.4 TEMPERATURE SENSORS

# 3.4.1 Dynatherm Resistance Bulbs Model DB-2 Series

Reference Specifications:

- MI 16-124, June 1964, Dynatherm Resistance Bulbs, Model DB-2 Series
- MI 16-552, June 1963, Celsius Temperature-Resistance Calibration Tables

#### 3.4.1.1 Layaway Procedures

Remove the cover from the Crouse-Hinds head and paint the terminals with varnish. Replace the cover.

#### 3.4.1.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

## 3.4.1.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Refer to MI 16-552 and check the calibration curve of the instrument and its associated converter.
- 2. Insert the resistance bulb into a calibrated, temperature controlled oil bath and verify that the temperature response is correct by monitoring the display on the operator's console in the control house.

# 3.4.2 DAH-35 Mercoid Thermal Limit Switch

Reference Specification:

Bulletin 0-419, Installation Instructions, Mercoid Series D Remote Bulb
 Temperature Controls

#### 3.4.2.1 Layaway Procedures

- Clean the exterior of the explosion proof enclosure to remove all contaminants and dirt.
- Record the high and low limit settings of each instrument in TAG number sequence. This record will be used to check and calibrate the instrument during reactivation.
- 3. Insert a desiccant bag inside the instrument and replace cover.

### 3.4.2.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

## 3.4.2.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the desiccant bag.
- 2. Remove the temperature bulb from its thermal well and insert in a temperature controlled oil bath. Vary the temperature of the oil bath through the critical operating range. Verify through the operator's console at the control house that the switch opens and closes at the correct temperatures. Refer to the settings recorded during Step 2 of the layaway. If the switch operates at incorrect temperatures that are within a few degrees of the correct setting, adjust the settings in the explosion proof case. If the shift in the operating temperature is excessive or if the thermal bulb is suspect, replace the thermal bulb and recalibrate the switch.

If the switch still cannot be set correctly, replace it with a new unit.

3. Inspect the thermal well to assure it is still serviceable and has no condensed liquids in it before reinserting the temperature bulb.

#### 3.5 CONVERTERS AND ALARMS

### 3.5.1 Alarms Model 63R

Reference Specification:

- MI 18-367
- 3.5.1.1 Layaway Procedure

Record the alarm level setting in a list arranged alphabetically by TAG number.

#### 3.5.1.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.5.1.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Write down the color code for the connections to the termination panel. Then disconnect the wires to terminals marked +, -, NC, C, and NO. Referring to page 3 of MI 18-367, connect a current source, a milliameter and an ohmmeter as shown for adjusting setpoint. Vary the current from 10 to 50 mA and verify that the alarm is operating by watching the ohmmeter change from infinity to zero. If the alarm will not work, turn off power, remove connections to L1, L2, and GND screws, remove the alarm and throw it away. Install a new alarm, and connect power source to terminals L1, L2, and GND. Repeat Step 1.
- Once the alarm is verified as working, check the alarm level required and adjust the setpoint so the alarm triggers at this level. Refer to the alphabetic listing recorded during layaway for the correct setting.

# 3.5.2 Resistance-to-Current Converter Model 694A, Style C

Reference Specification:

MI 18-645, September 1968

# 3.5.2.1 Layaway Procedures

None. This converter is located in the hydraulic pump house. It will be preserved in place by controlling the humidity in the pump house.

#### 3.5.2.2 Maintenance Procedures

- Turn on electrical power to all converters for the duration of the periodic maintenance program.
- 2. At the end of the periodic maintenance, turn off power to the converters.

# 3.5.2.3 Reactivation Procedures

Perform the calibration procedure described on pages 3 and 4 of MI 18-645. If the converter will not calibrate properly, refer to MI 18-646 for servicing instructions.

## 3.5.3 Magnetic Flow-to-Current Converter, Model 696A

#### Reference Specifications:

- MI 21-211, September 1971, Model 696A Magnetic-to-Flow Converter
- MI 21-216, April 1972, Servicing, Style C
- MI 21-217, May 1973, Servicing, Style D
- MI 21-190, February 1970, Signal Cable Preparation and Connections

### 3.5.3.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Place a desiccant bag inside the converter. Be sure to place it so it is not in contact with any electrical circuits which could short out when power is turned on.
- 2. Replace the gasket on the cover plate and attach the cover. The converter will be stored in place in the hydraulic pump house by controlling the humidity. Refer to Paragraph 2.5 of this layaway plan.

### 3.5.3.2 Maintenance Procedures

- Turn on electrical power to all converters for the duration of the periodic maintenance program.
- 2. At the end of the periodic maintenance, turn off power to the converters.

#### 3.5.3.3 Reactivation Procedures

 Determine if the Model 696A Magnetic Flow-to-Current Converter is operating correctly. To do this, refer to MI 21-216, page 2, for a Style C converter or to MI 21-217 for a Style D converter and do the operational check.

- 2. When the converter is operating correctly, calibrate it according to the procedures defined on page 5 of MI 21-211. Note: Ignore the note which says to set the calibrated 0 to 10.00 mV manual dial. The calibration on the dial, if it was included as an option, may have shifted during storage.
- 3. When the converter is calibrated, do the startup procedure specified on page 4 of MI 21-211.

## 3.5.4 pH-to-Current Converter Model 699

## Reference Specifications:

- MI 18-227, November 1971, Installation and Operation, Model 699 pH-to-Current Converter
- MI 18-228, October 1968, Servicing, Model 699 pH-to-Current Converter

## 3.5.4.1 Layaway Procedures

Place a desiccant bag inside door to converter. This converter will be preserved in place by controlling the humidity in the hydraulic pump room.

## 3.5.4.2 Maintenance Procedures

- 1. Turn on electrical power to all converters for the duration of the periodic maintenance program.
- 2. At the end of the periodic maintenance, turn off power to the converters.

## 3.5.4.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the desiccant bag inside the converter case.
- 2. Perform the calibration procedure specified beginning on page 6 of MI 12-227. If the calibration cannot be completed successfully, refer to MI 18-228 for the necessary servicing instructions.
- 3. After the process equipment is ready for a water test, install the pH-electrodes and complete their connection to the converter.

## 3.5.5 Frequency Converter, Model 99V

Reference Specification:

MI 18-260, January 1972, Model 99V Frequency Converter

#### 3.5.5.1 Layaway Procedures

None. This converter is located in the hydraulic pump house. It will be preserved in place by controlling the humidity in the pump house.

### 3.5.5.2 Maintenance Procedures

- Turn on electrical power to all converters for the duration of the periodic maintenance program.
- 2. At the end of the periodic maintenance, turn off power to the converters.

#### 3.5.5.3 Reactivation Procedures

Perform the operational check described on page 4 of MI 19-260. If servicing is necessary, refer to page 6 of MI 19-260. When the converter is operating correctly, calibrate it as described on page 5 of MI 19-260.

### 3.6 FLOW AND SPEED

## 3.6.1 Flow Switch, McDonnell and Miller Model FS-7-SE

Reference Specifications:

None

### 3.6.1.1 Layaway Procedures

None. This flow switch is welded in place to maintain its position relative to the flow. It is impossible to replace the paddle if it has corroded because of the way the switch is mounted into its fitting. It is impossible to inspect the paddle for corrosion.

### 3.6.1.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

## 3.6.1.3 Reactivation Procedures

Fabricate a new assembly and install it in the line. Use a new flow switch.

## 3.6.2 Magnetic Flow Transmitters Series 2800

### Reference Specifications:

- MI 21-120, December 1973, Series 2800 Magnetic Flow Transmitters
- MI 21-211, September 1971, Model 696A Magnetic Flow-to-Current Converter
- MI 21-216, April 1972, Servicing, Style C
- MI 21-217, May 1973, Servicing, Style D
- MI 21-190, February 1970, Signal Cable Preparation and Connections

## 3.6.2.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Refer to page 6 of MI 21-120. Remove cover plate from transmitter and paint a thin coat of varnish on terminals and wires.
- 2. Close the cover plate tightly.
- 3. Clean the outside of the case to remove all dirt and/or contaminants. There are no internal parts in the transmitter which must be serviced during layaway. Flushing the process equipment with caustic and then clear water will clean the transmitter.

### 3.6.2.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.6.2.3 Reactivation Procedures

None

## 3.6.3 Magnetic Pickup Electro Model 3070

### Reference Specifications:

- 52.106, June 1965, Operating Instructions
- 52.065B, March 1965, Magnetic Pickup Handbook

# 3.6.3.1 Layaway Procedures

None

#### 3.6.3.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.6.3.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Reactivate the 99 V converter associated with this pickup.
- During the water test of the complete system, verify that the pickup is providing an output to the converter. If it is not, replace the pickup with a new one.

#### 3.7 POSITIONERS AND POSITION INDICATORS

## 3.7.1 Microswitch 4EX-1, EX-AR, EXD-AR

Reference Specifications:

None

# 3.7.1.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Clean the exterior of the switch including the roller arm.
- 2. Spray or brush on P-9 preservative and wrap the switch in plastic.

#### 3.7.1.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.7.1.3 Reactivation Procedures

Activate the switch manually and verify its closure at the operator's console in the control house. If the switch closure does not register in the control house, open the switch housing and check the switch closure again using an ohmmeter. If the ohmmeter verifies the switch is not operating replace the switching unit, the actuator, the internal lever, and/or the spring, as required.

If the switch will still not operate, replace it with a new unit.

## 3.7.2 Current-to-Air Positioner Model 69PA-1

#### Reference Specifications:

- MI 18-420, November 1968, Model 69PA-1 Current-to-Air Positioner
- MI 18-425, May 1966, Replacement of Force Coil Model 69TA and 69PA Positioners

#### 3.7.2.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Disconnect the linkage between the positioner and the valve or process equipment. Clean the linkage and apply P-2 preservative.
- Clean the outside of the positioner case to remove any condensed residue or dirt.
- 3. Remount the linkage.
- 4. Place desiccant bag inside positioner.
- 5. Close the block valve in the instrument air supply line and seal all openings in the positioner with moisture-proof tape.

### 3.7.2.2 Maintenance Procedures

#### None

#### 3.7.2.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove desiccant bag.
- 2. Refer to page 4 of MI 18-420. Remove and clean the reducing tube and replace the two o-rings on the reducing tube.
- 3. Refer to MI 11-490, -491, or -493 to clean or replace the control relay.
- 4. Do the calibration procedure specified on page 6 of MI 18-420. If the calibration cannot be successfully completed, replace the force coil as described in MI 18-425. Repeat calibration procedure.

# 3.7.3 Current-to-Air Transducer, Model 69TA-1

#### Reference Specifications:

- MI 18-415, May 1965, Model 69TA-1 Current-to-Air Transducer
- MI 18-425, May 1966, Replacement of Force Coil Model 69TA and 69PA
   Positioners

#### 3.7.3.1 Layaway Procedures

- Clean the outside of the transducer case to remove any condensed residue or dirt.
- 2. Place desiccant bag inside transducer.
- 3. Close the block valve in the instrument air supply line and seal all openings in the positioner case with moisture-proof tape.

#### 3.7.3.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.7.3.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the desiccant bag.
- 2. Refer to page 4 of MI 18-415. Remove and clean the reducing tube and replace the two o-rings on the reducing tube.
- 3. Refer to MI 11-490, 491, or 493 to clean or replace the control relay.
- 4. Do the calibration procedure specified on page 4 of MI 18-415. If the calibration cannot be successfully completed, replace the force coil as described in MI 18-425. Repeat the calibration procedure.

## 3.7.4 Position Transmitter Type CP

Reference Specification:

MI 14-132, February 1971

## 3.7.4.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Check the reducing tube as described on page 6 of MI 14-132. Clean it if it is plugged.
- 2. Replace the fine wire mesh filters in all air connections, reconnect air lines and shut the block valve.
- Remove and clean linkage connected to the process equipment. Coat it with P-2 preservative.
- Clean the exterior of the case to remove any condensed contaminants and/or dirt.
- 5. Seal all openings in the case with moisture-proof tape.
- 6. Reconnect linkage to process equipment.

#### 3.7.4.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.7.4.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Calibrate the transmitter as described under Transmitter Operating Adjustments beginning on page 4 of MI 14-132.
- 2. Replace cover gasket before reassembling.
- 3. Remove linkage, remove the P-2 preservative, and reinstall.

## 3.7.5 Type C Vernier Valvactor

Reference Specifications:

- MI 12-340, September 1968, Type C Vernier Valvactor, Yoke Mounted
- 3.7.5.1 Layaway Procedures
  - 1. Remove the linkage to the valve, clean the linkage to be chemically neutral, and coat with P-2 preservative.
  - 2. Place desiccant inside valvactor case and replace the cover.
  - 3. Clean outside of valvactor case to remove all dirt and/or condensed residue.
  - 4. Shutoff block valve to instrument air supply. Then seal vent hole on front of case with moisture-proof tape.
  - 5. Reconnect linkage to valve after the layaway procedures for the valve have been done.

#### 3.7.5.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.7.5.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the desiccant from inside the case.
- 2. Remove the sealing tape from the air vent in the front of the case.
- Replace the wiremesh or cartridge filters in the air connections. See page 8 of MI 12-340.
- 4. After the associated valve has been reactivated, check the operating adjustments described beginning on page 6 of MI 12-340

#### 3.8 MISCELLANEOUS

## 3.8.1 Outdoor Storage of Valves and Transmitters

Reference Specifications:

None

## 3.8.1.1 Layaway Procedures

After all procedures have been done to clean and apply appropriate preservatives, the complete assembly shall be protected from moisture and dirt by shrouding it with vinyl-coated nylon fabric conforming to MIL-C-43006 or nylon reinforced laminated plastic sheet conforming to L-P-00524 having strength at least equal to Griffolyn Type 45. Be sure to secure the shroud with wire or tape so it will remain in place until the unit is reactivated. Shrouds shall be draped in a manner to completely cover the component and arranged to avoid the formation of water pockets. All sharp corners and projections shall be padded or cushioned before shrouding.

#### 3.8.1.2 Maintenance Procedures

Inspect the plastic covering shrouding the component. Replace the covering if it has deteriorated or been damaged so that the intent of the Layaway Procedure is no longer met.

#### 3.8.1.3 Reactivation Procedures

None

## 3.8.2 pH Electrodes

#### Part Numbers:

- Q0104AN, Q0104AP, Measuring Electrodes
- Q0104AT, Q0104AW, Reference Electrodes

## Reference Specifications:

- MI 14-240, November 1968
- MI 14-241, July 1970
- MI 18-227, November 1971
- Installation and Operation Model 699 pH-to-Current Converter

## 3.8.2.1 Layaway Procedures

Disconnect the electrode from its transmitter, remove the electrode from its holder, and discard the electrode.

#### 3.8.2.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.8.2.3 Reactivation Procedures

Procure and install new electrodes. Refer to MI 14-240 and 14-241, page 3, for installation instructions. Refer to MI 18-227, Installation and Operation of Model 699 pH-to-Current Converter for wiring procedures. This procedure should be the last to be done before the plant is restarted with a water check.

## 3.8.3 Buoyancy Level Transmitters Models 17BS and 17BT

#### Reference Specifications:

- MI 20-250, January 1973, Model E17B
- MI 20-145, Electronic Servicing (10-50 mA)
- MI 20-142, Mechanical Topworks Servicing

## 3.8.3.1 Layaway Procedures

- Disconnect the displacer from the end of the force arm. Rinse the displacer
  in a mild caustic to neutralize any residual acids; then flush it with clear
  water until a litmus test shows it is chemically neutral.
- 2. Label the displacer with the TAG number assigned to the transmitter and store the displacer in the Hydraulic Pump House.
- 3. Remove the transmitter from its mounting by removing the bolts connecting it to the mounting flange.
- 4. Flush the process side of the transmitter flange and the diaphragm seal with clear water until a litmus test shows they are chemically neutral.
- 5. Apply P-2 preservative to the transmitter surface exposed to the inside of the tank.
- 6. Flush the mounting flange on the tank with water until a litmus test shows it is chemically neutral. Dry the flange surface and apply P-9 preservative.
- 7. Place desiccant bag inside the topworks and fill the topworks with dry nitrogen.
  Refer to Paragraphs 2.7 and 2.10 of this plan.
- 8. Apply P-9 preservative to the flange of the transmitter and remount it in the process tank. When remounting, replace any carbon steel nuts and bolts with stainless steel parts.

#### 3.8.3.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.8.3.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Remove the P-2 preservative from the transmitter surfaces inside the tank.
- 2. Do a bench calibration of the transmitter following instructions beginning on page 6 of MI 20-250.
- If the calibration cannot be completed satisfactorily, refer to MI 20-146 or MI 20-145 for Electronics Topworks Servicing, and MI 20-142 for Mechanical Topworks Servicing.
- 4. Install transmitter and displacer in the process equipment according to instructions on pages 2 and 4 of MI 20-250.
- 5. With the transmitter in operation, adjust the reference as described on page 5 of MI 20-250.

# 3.8.4 Field Mounted Preamplifier Model PA-106A

Part Number A2015KX

Reference Specifications:

- MI 19-210, July 1968
- 3.8.4.1 Layaway Procedures

None

3.8.4.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

3.8.4.3 Reactivation Procedures

Refer to MI 19-210, page 2, and perform operational check. If unit is non-operational, remove it from the line, throw it away, and replace it with a new one.

## 3.8.5 Air Filter

Reference Specifications:

MI 14-705, May 1952, Supply and Transmission Piping

## 3.8.5.1 Layaway Procedures

Drain accumulated fluids by opening the petcock at the bottom of the filter. Leave the petcock closed for storage.

#### 3.8.5.2 Maintenance Procedures

Open the petcock on the bottom of each air filter to drain accumulated water which may have condensed in the system. When water no longer drips from the petcock, close it.

#### 3.8.5.3 Reactivation Procedures

Replace the filter element as described on page 2 of MI 14-705.

## 3.8.6 Fixed Pressure Filter Regulator

Part Number B-110-ZM

Reference Specification:

- MI 11-152, April 1959
- 3.8.6.1 Layaway Procedures
  - 1. Loosen drain plug (Item 7 in Figure B3586) to drain sump.
  - 2. Blow pressurized air through supply.
  - 3. Replace filter (Item 6).
  - 4. Tighten drain plug.
  - 5. Leave unit in place.
- 3.8.6.2 Maintenance Procedures Periodic
  - 1. Loosen drain plug (7) and leave open until all drainage stops.
  - 2. Tighten drain plug.
  - 3. Replace filters (6).
- 3.8.6.3 Reactivation Procedures
  - 1. Loosen drain Plug (7).
  - 2. Install new filters (6).
  - 3. Tighten drain plug.

# 3.8.7 Type 67 Supply Regulator and Type 67 FR Filter-Regulator

Part Number B110-SX and B110-XR

Reference Specification:

- MI 11-155, May 1960, Type 67 Supply Regulator
- 3.8.7.1 Layaway Procedures
  - 1. Do not change valve setting.
  - 2. Open drain plug until all liquids have been drained.
  - 3. If type 67FR filter regulator, remove drain sump (15 in Figure B3068), and replace filter element.
  - 4. Replace sump.

# 3.8.7.2 Maintenance Procedures

- 1. Do not change valve setting.
- 2. Open sump drain valve (6).
- 3. If Type 67 FR filter regulator, remove drain sump (15 in Figure B3068), and replace filter element.
- 4. Replace sump.

# 3.8.7.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Replace diaphragm according to description on page 2 of reference specification.
- 2. Replace filter element.

## 3.8.8 Indoor Storage of Valves and Transmitters

Reference Specification:

• Federal L-P-378 Plastic Sheet and Strip Thin Gauge, Polyolefin

#### 3.8.8.1 Layaway Procedures

Use this procedure only on components located within the N & P Building. After all components in a group have been laid away, shroud the components with plastic sheet meeting the standards of the reference specification. The purpose of the shroud is to exclude airborne dust and dirt from the preserved equipment. Therefore, fasten the plastic tightly with tape on all sides to form a closed envelop surrounding the equipment. Arrange the plastic to eliminate any traps that could collect any moisture that might condense.

## 3.8.8.2 Maintenance Procedures

Inspect the plastic covering and tape seal to assure the covering remains an effective dust barrier. Replace any coverings which may have been damaged.

#### 3.9 RECORDERS AND CONTROLLERS

## 3.9.1 DDC Manual Backup Station Model 62 HD

Reference Specifications:

- MI 18-770, August 1970, Installation and Servicing
- MI 18-771, March 1971, Servicing

#### 3.9.1.1 Layaway Procedures

Record the proportional band, reset, derivative, high limit, low limits and the position of the reversing switch in a table organized alphabetically by TAG number.

#### 3.9.1.2 Maintenance Procedures

Refer to MI 18-771 and perform all operational checks specified in Section I, pages 1 through 4. Refer to Section III, Troubleshooting, if some malfunction occurs.

#### 3.9.1.3 Reactivation Procedures

- Perform all operational checks specified in MI 18-771. Refer to Section III,
   Troubleshooting, if some malfunction occurs.
- 2. Once controller is operating, perform the calibration procedures specified in Section II of 18-770.
- Refer to alphabetic listing recorded during layaway to set the proper values for proportional band, derivative, reset high and low limits, and reverse switch.

3-55

## 3.9.2 DDC Backup Controller Model 67 HD

Reference Specifications:

- MI 18-775, August 1970, Installation and Operations
- MI 18-776, April 1971, Servicing

#### 3.9.2.1 Layaway Procedures

Record the high and low limit and load settings in alphabetic TAG number sequence.

#### 3.9.2.2 Maintenance Procedures

Refer to MI 18-776 and perform all operational checks specified in Section I, pages 1 through 4. Refer to Section III, Troubleshooting, if some malfunction occurs.

#### 3.9.2.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Perform all operational checks specified in MI 18-776. Refer to Section III, Troubleshooting, if some malfunction occurs.
- 2. Once controller is operating, perform the calibration procedures specified in Section II of MI 18-776.
- 3. Refer to alphabetic listing recorded in layaway to set in the proper values for high and low limits and load.

## 3.9.3 Recorders Model 6400H

Reference Specifications:

- MI 18-520, January 1967, Model 6400H Recorders, Styles A, B, and C
- MI 18-525, January 1975, Series 6400H-A Trend Recorders, Supplement to MI 18-520

# 3.9.3.1 Layaway Procedures

- Remove the ink capsules. Partially fill pressurizing bulb with water and force water through ink supply until pens are clear.
- Remove pen tips and clean under running water. See page 4 of MI 18-520.
   Replace pen tips in recorder.

#### 3.9.3.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

## 3.9.3.3 Reactivation Procedures

Refer to MI 18-520 and 18-525 to insert ink into recorder and to calibrate it.

# 3.9.4 Model ERB Recorder

## Reference Specifications

- MI 16-716, July 1966, Operation Model ERB Recorder
- MI 16-721, July 1966, Trouble shooting Model ERB Recorder

## 3.9.4.1 Layaway Procedures

- 1. Remove felt inking pad.
- 2. Clean pen tips in alcohol.
- 3. Lightly oil all points as specified on pages 6 and 7 in MI 16-716.
- 4. Clean the slidewire.
- 5. Drain selector switch oil supply.

#### 3.9.4.2 Maintenance Procedures

None

#### 3.9.4.3 Reactivation Procedures

- 1. Refer to MI 16-716 and follow directions to load ink and oil.
- 2. Follow procedures beginning on page 3 of MI 16-716 to adjust and calibrate the recorder. Refer to MI 16-721, Troubleshooting Model ERB Recorders, if the recorder does not operate properly.

## SECTION 4 - MAINTENANCE

#### 4.1 DAILY MAINTENANCE

## 4.1.1 Environmental Control Systems

At least once a day check the environmental control systems in the Central Control House and the Hydraulic Pump Houses to assure temperature and humidity are being maintained within the prescribed limits. Temperature and humidity in the Central Control House should be monitored at all times with a recording device similar to the one purchased at the Volunteer Plant. This device continuously records temperature and humidity and closes a relay contact when either exceeds a preset limit. This device should be wired to sound an alarm at the central plant security station which will be continuously manned.

The temperature in the Hydraulic Pump Houses shall be maintained above 45°F and the humidity below 45 percent. The recording devices for temperature and humidity should also have alarm points at the central plant security station.

Whenever a temperature or humidity alarm is activated, manually verify the cause of the alarm. For all valid alarms contact the appropriate service personnel to request immediate maintenance.

#### 4.1.2 Protective Coverings

Check the protective plastic impregnated coverings over all control system components located in:

- settling tank area
- day tank area.

If any coverings come loose in the wind or are otherwise damaged, replace them. Refer to Paragraph 3.8.1. Record the date and TAG number for all coverings replaced so the yearly maintenance crew can give special attention to coverings which are repeatedly replaced.

### 4.2 YEARLY MAINTENANCE

## 4.2.1 Process Equipment Areas

Check all plastic and plastic impregnated coverings over all groups of control components. Replace as necessary. Refer to Paragraphs 3.8.1.2 and 3.8.8.2. Check the records maintained by the plant security force to determine which coverings had to be replaced. If any were repeatedly damaged, take particular care to protect these coverings to eliminate or at least minimize future damage.

## 4.2.2 Central Control House

The maintenance procedures defined here will provide first a quick check of the operational capability of the digital system and then a more detailed evaluation. The detailed digital diagnostics can be run while the individual analog controllers are being checked.

- Check helium pressure in both drums and re-pressurize if necessary.
   Refer to DDC drum maintenance manual.
- Check and adjust all analog and digital dc power supplies. Refer to appropriate power supply maintenance manual.
- 3. Check and replace all faulty lamps in the analog and digital subsystem and console.
- 4. Refer to the Maintenance Log and complete any outstanding repairs.
- Load all control programs into the primary computer (Tracks 1 through 377).
   Load all supervisory programs into the backup computer (Tracks 400 through 777).
- 6. Start both computers and do a backdate to transfer control program to the supervisory computer.
- 7. Check operating load ripple of all dc power supplies.
- 8. On each DDC line test loops LOX059, LOX060, LOX061, and LOX062 where X is the line number.

- a. At the line panel change setpoint manually with the bat handle. Since the output is fed back to the input in these loops, the measurement should track the setpoint. If it does track, the basic functions of the controller are working.
- b. Put each loop "ON SCAN" from the engineer's console. Console typer should log the action. Change the setpoint manually, and verify that the measurement displayed on the operator's console also changes. If it does not, run diagnostics to check the A/D converter and panel.
- c. Place the bat handle for each of these controllers in the digital position. Console typer should log the action. If the green light comes on, the contact input module is working correctly. If the green light goes out, the digital output module is working correctly.
- d. From the operator's console, switch to the backup computer. If the switch is made successfully, the communications module and the drum read/write circuits are working.

These procedures will test the operation of the basic computer modules. They will not check the operation of each of the digital and analog input to the system. That will be done in validating the system during reactivation.

9. Check all analog controllers. While checking the analog controllers, run the various diagnostic programs as per Item 10. Use jumper plug, Foxboro Part Number N0139SA, to test each controller. Unplug top cable from the back of the controller and plug in the jumper plug. This feeds the output back to the input. With the bat handle in the manual position, change the setpoint. If both meters change and track each other, the controller is working. If so, replace the top cable and proceed to the next controller. If not, refer to MI 18-771 for the 62 HD controllers and MI 18-776 for the 67 HD controllers, and perform all operational checks specified in Section I, pages 1 through 4. Refer to Section III, Troubleshooting, to correct the malfunction.

10. The tests specified under Item 8 will give a quick evaluation of system capability. The various diagnostic programs listed here will give a more thorough evaluation of system performance. The programs are listed in the recommended order of execution. (Note that the CPU and drum diagnostics need not be run if the computer has been continuously in use during the previous year of storage.)

All programs labeled (MAINDEC) are Digital Equipment Corporation programs and their documentation is contained in a green Foxboro notebook labeled MAINDEC Diagnostic Programs. All other programs were developed by Foxboro and are documented informally with memos. A collection of this documentation should be available with the diagnostic tapes. If it is not, or if any descriptions are missing, contact Mr. Frank Cogdell in Foxboro, Mass., Phone: (617) 543-8750.

- a. Instruction Test 1 (MAINDEC)
  - This is a diagnostic program for testing the AND, TAD, and OPERATE instructions of the 8I CPU.
- b. Instruction Test 2 (MAINDEC)
  This is a diagnostic program for testing indirect addressing, autoindexing, and program interrupt facility.
- c. Instruction Test Part 3A (EAE) (MAINDEC)
  This program is a test of the extended arithmetic element. The following instructions are tested: MQL, MQA, SHL, LSR, ASR, NMI, SCA, SCL.
- d. Instruction Test Part 3B (EAE) (MAINDEC)
  This diagnostic program tests the MUL and DVI instructions in both ION and IOF modes.

e. Extended Memory Checkerboard (MAINDEC)

This diagnostic program is designed to provide worst case half-select noise conditions in order to determine the operational status of core memory. The program exercises basic and extended memory.

f. Extended Memory Address Test (MAINDEC)

This diagnostic program tests all of basic as well as extended memory not occupied by the program to ensure that each location can be uniquely addressed.

g. Extended Memory Parity Checkerboard (MAINDEC)

This program is designed to provide worst case half-select noise conditions in the memory parity bit plane.

h. Memory Power On-Off Test (MAINDEC)

This program is a memory data validity test to be used after a simulated power failure.

i. Extended Memory Control Test (MAINDEC)

This program tests the extended memory control logic for proper operation.

j. Random ISZ Test (MAINDEC)

This diagnostic program tests the ISZ instruction.

k. Random JMP Test (MAINDEC)

This diagnostic program tests the JMP instruction.

1. Random JMP-JMS Test (MAINDEC)

This diagnostic program tests the JMS instruction.

m. KP8I/KR01 Power Fail Test (MAINDEC)

This diagnostic is a complete test of the PDP-8I power fail option.

n. KW8I Real Time Clock Test (MAINDEC)

This diagnostic program is designed to test all IOT and DATA transfer instructions used in the M708 clock control and M709 clock counter.

o. Foxboro I/O Module Tests

Teletype Tests - sub-tests are:

- Echo keyboard
- Line test
- Rotate pattern test.
- p. Foxboro I/O Module Tests

Reader/Punch Test

This program set generates a test tape and verifies it on the high speed paper tape reader.

q. Magnetic Drum Assembly - Drum Test II

Sub-tests are tests 1 through 7. Run this test on only one drum at a time. Then update or backdate the image from one drum to the other before testing the second drum since this test destroys the drum image.

r. Input/Output Subsystem

Note: Prior to executing any I/O diagnostics, simulated DDC computer OP SYS failures should be initiated followed by backdate and restart to ensure that the SUPV computer is able to acquire the FOXSLO data bus and successfully run the DDC OP SYS.

Foxboro I/O Module Tests

Analog input (A/D) test

This test series thoroughly checks the analog to digital converter and analog multiplexer as well as the analog data amplifiers. • Foxboro I/O Module Tests

Valve control module tests

This test series drives selected DM or DAM control stations' outputs up or down through their full current range. Select loops LOX059, LOX060, LOX061, and LOX062, where X is the line number.

• Foxboro I/O Module Tests

Operator's console test

This test series affords visual feedback to operate initiated console functions to thoroughly qualify the operator data entry/display panels and the engineer tuning/display panel.

Foxboro I/O Module Tests

Selectric typer test

Sub-tests are line test and pyramid pattern test.

• Dex Communication Module Test

This program extensively exercises the com-mod data break and interrupt logic.

- 11. Check the following non-electronic items associated with the computer:
  - a. Blower filters in the CPU and I/O racks

    Remove, clean, and reinstall the filters; then vacuum clean the complete blower assembly.
  - ASR and KSR teletypes
     Do preventive maintenance. To be done by qualified teletype serviceman.
  - c. IBM Selectric typers

    Do preventive maintenance. To be done by qualified IBM serviceman.
  - d. Paper tape punch

    Replace the oil.
  - e. Muffin fans in CPU's

    Inspect and replace if not free-turning.
- 12. Once all diagnostic programs have been run, all maintenance procedures have been completed, and all repairs have been made, turn off power to the line panels, control console, both computers, and the converters in the hydraulic pump house.
- 13. Update the maintenance log with descriptions of all repairs which have been made. If any failures were found which could not be corrected for lack of parts, describe the failure and the steps taken to obtain the necessary parts.

#### SECTION 5 - REACTIVATION

The control system can be reactivated by taking the following steps:

- 1. Refer to the checklist of all control loops in Appendix E and do the corresponding reactivation procedures defined in Section 3.
- 2. Perform all maintenance functions in the Central Control House as defined under Paragraph 4.2.2.
- Once the computer is operating, use it to validate each digital and analog input through the operator's console as specified in individual reactivation procedures.
- 4. As each actuator or control valve is reactivated, validate its operation by activating it from the operator's console and observing the reaction in the field equipment.
- 5. When all components of the system have been validated, load the applications software and do a water test with the complete system. This water test was defined and used to startup Line 4 at VAAP. A copy of this water test is included in Appendix C. A full-size version of the Water Test Plan including its check sheets should be included with the documentation assembled in the control room.

# SECTION 6 - RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS

# 6.1 PARTS FOR FIELD COMPONENTS

This section lists the spare parts required to reactivate the field components. These should be procured at the time of reactivation.

# 6.1.1 <u>V1 Valves</u>

•	Bonnet gasket	1 per valve
•	Felt wiper	1 per valve
•	Teflon V-Rings	1 set per 3 valves

## Number of V1 Valves per line:

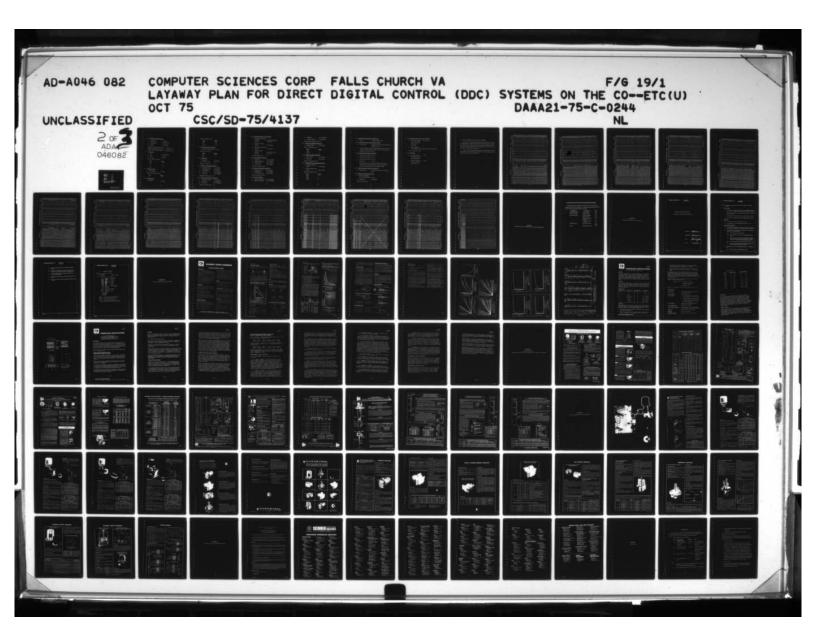
Size	Number (VAAP Line 1)	Number (All Other Lines)
1/2"	43	43
3/4"	2	2
1"	39	39
2"	8	8
3"	6	6

# 6.1.2 V-4A Valves

•	Felt wiper	1 per valve
•	Teflon V-Rings	1 set per 3 valves
•	Teflon wiper	1 per 3 valves
•	Spring	1 per 3 valves

# Number ov V-4A valves per line:

Size	Number (VAAP Line 1)	Number (All Other Lines)
1/2"	14	14
3/4"	1	1
1"	4	0



# 6.1.3 F-45 Valves and Model 5310 Valves

Felt wiper 1 per valve
Teflon V-Rings 1 set per 3 valves
Teflon wiper 1 per 3 valves
Spring 1 per 3 valves

Number of F-45 valves in VAAP Line 1: 5 (size = 3/4")

Number of Model 5310 VAAP Lines 4, 5, 6: 5 each (size = 3/4")

Number of Model 5310 JAAP Lines 4, 5, 6: 5 each (size = 3/4")

# 6.1.4 <u>V900 Valves</u>

Seat 1 pair per 5 valves
Seal 1 per valve
Stem seal 1 per valve

Number of V9000 valves per line:

Size	Number
1/2"	5
3/4"	22
1"	15
1-1/2"	9

# 6.1.5 Saunders G2 Valve

• Teflon diaphragm 1 per valve

Number of Saunders valves per line:

Size	Number
1"	2

## 6.1.6 P Series Actuators

• Diaphragm 1 per actuator

Number of actuators per line:

Model	Number
P25	29
P50	100
P110	13

# 6.1.7 X53, X55 Skinner Electric Solenoids

• Rubber parts replacement kit - 1 per valve

Number of valves per line:

Model	Number
X53	123
X55	8

# 6.1.8 <u>Air Set B110XR</u>

•	Diaphragm	1 per air set
•	Wire mesh strainer	1 per air set

Number of air sets per line: 61

## 6.1.9 Current-to-Air Positioner Model 69PA-1

•	Reducing tube O-Rings	2 per transducer
•	Cartridge type filters	2 per positioner
•	Wire mesh filter	1 per positioner
•	Force motor	1 per 8 positioners
•	Control relay	1 per 8 positioners

Number of positioners per line: 24

# 6.1.10 Current-to-Air Transducer, Model 69TA-1

•	Reducing tube O-Rings	2 per transducer
•	Force motor	1 per 6 transducers
•	Control relay	1 per 6 transducers

Number of transducers per line: 30

## 6.1.11 Microswitch Model 4EX1, EX-AR, EXD-AR

• Switching unit, Part Number

DT-2R4-B6

10 (for 4EX1 and EXD-AR)

BZ-2R-P1

5 (for EX-AR)

Actuator, Part Number

6PA5-EX

1 per 3 switches

Internal lever, Part Number

33PA1-EX

1 per 3 switches

Spring, Part Number

33PA6-EX

1 per 4EX1 and EXD-AR

33PA7-EX

1 per EX-AR

Number of switches per line:

56

# 6.1.12 Level Transmitters, Model 13FA

Control relay

1 per 3 transmitters

Diaphragm with gaskets

1 per transmitter

Feedback O-Ring

1 per transmitter

Nozzle O-Ring

1 per transmitter

Number of transmitters per line: 3

### 6.1.13 Buoyancy Level Transmitter, Model E17BT

• O-Ring (for the cap)

1 per transmitter

Mounting gasket

1 per transmitter

• 2 oz. tube flexible sealer

1 per transmitter

Number of transmitters per line: 4

#### 6.1.14 Series E10 Transmitters

Amplifier (Part N0143SY)

1 per 5 transmitters

Detector (Part N0141LY)

1 per 5 transmitters

Feedback coil
 1 per 5 transmitters

• O-Ring for sealing cap 1 per transmitter

Number of E10 transmitters per line: 66

# 6.1.15 Liquid Level Transmitters, Series E17D

Diaphragm capsule
 1 per transmitter

Number of Transmitters per line:

Model	Number
E17DL	5
E17DM	14

# 6.1.16 Pressure Transmitter, Model E11GM

• Bellows capsule 1 per transmitter

• Strainer plug 1 per transmitter

Number of transmitters per line: 6

# 6.1.17 <u>Differential Pressure Transmitters</u>, Series E13D

Diaphragm capsule with

gaskets 1 per transmitter

Coarse screen filters and

gaskets 2 per transmitter

# Number of transmitters per line:

Model	Number
E13DH	2
E13DL	6
E13DM	28

## 6.1.18 McDonnel and Miller Flow Switch, Model FS-7-SE

Switches

4 complete switches per line

#### 6.1.19 Mercoid Pressure Switch, Models DAH-21 and DAH-31

Pressure Switch

Complete Pressure Switch, Model DAH-21-103

Range 26S - 2 per line

(There are 6 pressure ranges represented among the 18 pressure switches in each line. Rather than stock a complete range of spares, procure these switches from Mercoid as required.)

### 6.1.20 Mercoid Temperature Switch, Model DAH-35

- Model DAH-35-103, Range 7-2 per line
- Model DAH-35-103, Range 2-2 per line
- Model DAH-35-103, Range 6-2 per line
- Bulb Number 2

6 per line

(There are 25 Model DAH-35 Temperature Switches in each line. All use Bulb Number 2 as the sensing element. There are approximately an equal number of switches in each of three temperature ranges.)

## 6.1.21 Mercoid Level Switch, Model 401E and Model 301E

Mercury switches

2 for Model 401E per line; 1 for Model 301E

per line

## 6.1.22 Magnetrol Level Control, Model TF-63

DPS-1, Code S104 DPDT

Mercury switch Mechanism 2 per line

Housing gasket

1 per controller

Number of controls per line:

8

# 6.1.23 Magnetic Flow-to-Current Converter, Model 696A

Seal gasket for converter
 cover (1 seal needed for
 layaway; one for
 reactivation)

Model 8120 Magnetic 1
 Flow Calibrator (calibrated with Bureau of Standards references)

Number of converters per line: 4

# 6.1.24 pH Electrodes

Part Number Q0104AP 4 per line
 Measuring Electrode with
 20 foot integral leads

Part Number Q0104AW 4 per line
 Reference Electrode with
 20 foot integral leads

## 6.2 PARTS FOR CONTROL HOUSE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

The spare parts recommended for the control system when it is in use are listed on the following pages. During the maintenance period, the stock of these parts should be maintained at the minimum level in the storage area located in the Central Control House with at least one of each on hand. At the beginning of any reactivation effort, the stock should be increased to the maximum level.

If a user is found to keep the computer continuously running and maintained during the maintenance years, it will be his responsibility to keep and restock the spare parts required for the computer and its peripherals.

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UNIT VALUE		2,2500	5.0000	3.0000	1.0000	0000	2.5000	2.0000	2.7500	2.7500	3.7500	2.7500	2.2,00	12.2500	3.0000	4.0000	5.5000	•	10.0000	24.5000	13.5000	4.7500	5.0000	8.5000	5.5000	5.0000	4.5000	5.0000	000009	0000 9	7.5000	000000	0000	2,0000	•	1.2500	1.5000	00590	0.6500	13.0000	0.1000	0.1000	0.2000	52.0000	0.6500	33.0000	5.2500	7.7500	00,000	00500		2.0000	50,000	
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DESCRIPTION		>.			PKG C3004N			1				1	٠	KC. V3008EK		9			ż	2			UG-1N(GD)C3004TY	UG_INCLOSCOOMA	UG-TWIPDIC3004WT	UG-IN (RIP) C3004YY		UG-IN (PTP) C30047F	UG-1N(RTP) C30047K	UG-IN (RIP) C3006MN	-INCTC) C3006KK		US-INCIC SOURK	TYDE OF TANKE	DELVED JASONO	CONSOL F. VAGORTE	u	CONSOL F. GRAY	CONSOI FORANGE	261PR.CENTRAL	. C3510HH CENTRA	MP . C3510HN , CTRI	C3510KH.CENTRAL	D SFAL MUFFIN	.DIST. PANFLL 103FZ	:	•		-	TON DRI SPADE	. C	BLUF.	FOI D.	and the second of the second of the second
ITEM DE								I SCOTT	KCOIL.	RCUIT.	IRCUIT.		CIRCUIT. INT.	-		-		•	=	_1		- 1		- 41	-1		-1	_			SUBMODUL F. PL UG		16	AND CONSOLE 1	TRANSISTOR IND	SALTCH ROCKER.	SWITCH. ROCKER,	HANDLE , ROCKER .	HANDLE ROCKFR	FII TER. AIR, C3	FUSE . 346.2	FUSE 346.6 A	FUSE . 3AG . SAMP .		0	~				TEDATAMI FASTO	- 4	0	APFR, TAPF, F	
5	-	EA	EA.	2 2	4 4	4 4	4 4	4	A 1	Y I	EA	FA	EA	FA	EA	EA	FA	EA	FA	EA	EA	FA	FA	FA	EA	FA	FA	FA	FA	A L	Y I	EA	4	4	V	FA	FA	EA	FA	FA	EA	FA	EA	FA	FA	FA	FA	Y L	4	4 4			4	
11	0N N.8	950	150	850	600	000	190	290	063	790	590	990	190	068	690	070	110	077	610	740	075	940	1210	07B	610	080	081	082	083	980	085	086	1 80	200	000	160	260	660	760	00	960	960	160	101	860	102	103	104	50.	000	80	60	-	-
Ĕ	SEC	-	-	3	5 6	5 6		-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	~	_;	-	_		_	=	010	_	01.0	-	010	_	- +	-	-1.	-:-			. =	_	1 -	010		-	_		-	_	2	- 1	~	70	700	02 1	02 1		-
	9100	DOC	000	200	000	200	200	200	200	200	200	000	DDC				שטע	200	200	200										200		200	200					DOC				200	DOC	200	מטכ	200	200	200	200		200	מפכ	-	-
STOCK	-		-	- 1		0000-61			13-0063		13-0065				73-0069					73-0074							73-0081		73-0043			73-0086				73-0091							13-0098			110	20	60	100	73-0104	£	9010	66	

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STOCK STATUS REPORT FOR MONTH ENDING

NUMBER	BLDG SEC B	2.0	5		ITEM DESCRIPTION	1		20.2	ON HAND	ž.	ON ORDER	0.4	ISSUED DEMAND	HAND VALUE
=	חחר 02	11		1	. 1638.03005CB.CENTRAL	2.50	5000 5	2	5			-		12,50
112		=	2 E		-	7.0000	1 000		-			-		7.00
13	-	=			-4	4.8000	1000					-		4.80
14	-	=		_	440 - I FECRAFT . #12-230N	0.5000	000							• 50
12		7	I	FA LENSINGIT	0 0	00000	000		-			1		00.4
0 !	20 000	= :	1	DECTOR	O WADTADIE 16 OUM 35W	7.5000						-		4 50
0	1-	:		PESISTO	VARIABLE SO CHALLON	8-7500						-		8.75
-	- 1 -	:=	I	RESISTOR	ARIARIE	19.8000	00					-		
	100	1	Т	-	FI GP. D3005CG. CENTRAL	30.000	2 000		2			-		00.09
	DDC 02	-	T		APF (DIGITRONICS) AA702	3.5000			-					3.50
3-0122	100	-	Т	-	ROLLER, SHAFT, (DIGITRONICS)	1.7500	00		-			-		1.7
		-	3 E	4	SFTSCREW. 83.48 X 1/8"(3287XY	0.6000	000	2	5			-		3.00
7		-		4	LFDFY. A37240-002	20,000			-			-		20.00
3-0125	1	-		A	AT.PINCH ROLLFR.	3.2500	00		-			-		3.25
	-	-		4	JMPRESSION. C3966SH	2.2500	00		-			-		2.25
73-0127		-	7 E	4	(DIGITRONICS) D3005CS	0005.0	1 000		-			-		• 50
13-0128	DDC 02	_	1		4SSY.D3005CF.CENTRAL	62.0000								62.00
13-0129		-	T	4	*6-32X1/8" .C3287XX	0.009	2000	2	2					3.00
73-0130	-	-	7	A BLOCK HEAD (DIG	AD (DIGITRONICSRC7057)	75.0000	000		-			-		75.00
3-01	20 000	131	1 0		DE UADO	3 2500	000		-			-		3.25
73-0133	18	-		A GUIDE A		0000	000					-		00.69
73-0134	-	-	T	d		1.2500	00							-
m	DDC 02	-	1			125,0000	100		1			1		125.00
3-0136	2.00	-		A DIODE . IN	4141C3005CD.CENTRAL	4.2500	00	1	2			-		8.50
~		-		A ASSY . PCB	0	390.000	100		-			1		390.00
						155.0000	000					-		155.00
m.		-	1		$\mathbf{c}$	220.0000	000							
73-0140	20 000	139		A KIT LUBRICA		13,5000						-		
3-0141	10	٦.	T			000.	000	-	7			-		•
7 .		141		4. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6	SO COSTON CENTRAL	0004-0		7				-		2000
	000	-	T	AL SWITCH	TADE FEED. CA2021 C	16.5000	000					-		14.50
	- 1	-	T	A DRIVER	DINCH, DCR CA202MB	145,0000			-			-		145.00
73-0146	DDC 02		Г	A CONTROL	. 0	160.0000	000							160.00
3-0147			T	•		275,0000	000		1			-		275.00
α		-		A BUARD		37.0000	1 000		-			-		37.00
6		-	1	A BOARD.	u.,	37.00	000		-			-		37.00
	- 1			A TRANSIST	. 2N305	00000*			-			-		
	1	-		A RECTIF	NO.	0000 6	2 000	-	2			-		18.00
3-01		_	1	A RFI AY	T.12V.C32	23.5000	000							
	DDC 02	152	T	A RFI AY . WO	TOP.START. C3202LD	2.0000	000		]			1		•
10104	20 200	7	T			0000	000		-			-		06.50
10		-	T		1001H1C32021 C	0000	000		-			-		•
2	20 700	m 6 > 1	1	TAGE T	MADINE CASOSIN	0.0	000					1		00.0
3-015	200	157	1	A PFSTS		0004-0						-		•
3-0159	200	4 4	T	A CHUTE.CH	4D. C320211 . CTRI .	00000	000				-	-		4.00
3-016	1	-	$\vdash$	A BLOWE	0	205,0000	000					-		205.00
19	DOC 02	4		A BOARD.	UTED	19,5000	000					-		19.50
62				A CONN.		65.0000	000					-		
3-0163	DDC 02			A CONN. DE	PCB.	26.0000	000		-			-		26.00
3-01	0	16	1	A CONN.DEC	PCB . W021 . C	7.0000	1 000		-			-		
13-0165	DDC 02	116	1	A CONN.DEC	PCH.W025. C3201	10.0000	000		_			7		10.00
CCM	CCMMODITY TOTAL	TOTAL		21311	1			1						
				LEMS	VALUE LAST MUNIT		AALO	VALUE OF 'E' ITEMS I'M	MS IM			>	VALUE THIS MONTH	

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NUMBER BLOG SEC 8	SEC BIN	0			E 1				ON HAND	YEP.	ON ONDER	P.O. ISSUED	DEMAND	HAND VALUE
1.		İ	TO GOTO SIMOS	1000		0000	•		•					
4.64	02 16	I	JE.		+	8 00000	1		-	1		1.		8.00
-	07 70	İ	CONNOPONERO	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	+	93-0000	1		7	1	1	1		23.00
-	02			. 43		8.5000	-		-	1		I		8.50
73-0169 000	02 1		FOPMAR.X.117	V/6.3 VAC C3009T		4.0000	-		-			-		4.00
73-0110 DDC	!	u		CONTRACTER, C3009T		31.0000	-		7			-		31.00
	02		TERMINATOR . P	OWER . CARI E . 12-03		10.0000	-		-			-		10.00
73-0172 DEC	07 170	ı	CAPACITOR.16	.000 WFD.20VDC		51.0000	-		-			1		51.00
	. 02	4	CAPACITOR. 5	700MFD. V3007RF		35.0000	1		1			1		35.00
	0.1	ш	RI CWER AUX.	50160H7 . (0026023)		190,0000	-		-			-		190.00
	02 172		TOGGLE SWITC	H. POWFR DIST.		2.7000	-		-			-		2.70
73-0176 000	02.	I	1N645.	CFNT	-	0.9000	2	2	7				2 1	3.60
	00	T	TOTOS CAPTO	Dee Den Canning	-	2,000	-		-			-		20.00
	200	T	TANKA TOTAL	MOTTING TO TO	+	0000	1	-	10			-		00.00
	-	I		NOT TOWNSON	+	3.0000		-	,	1	-	1	-	10.01
6/	20	I		FASTENFR. PUSHBUTTON . SWING FR.	+	1.6500	7		7				1	1.65
	02	L		RACKET DUSHPUTTON FASTENER		.1.6500			-			-		1.65
=	02	u	4	R. 489110.CFNTPAL		0.1100	3	2	5			_		. 55
~	02 179	4	A HOUSING . MODUL	F.IND. (2 LAMP)		2.0000	1		-			1		5.00
-0143 DDC	-	Г	SWITCH. MOMFN	ITARY SPDT . C3510BM		7.0000	-		1			-		7.00
73-0194 000		-	LAPP. INDICAT	DR.6V.C3398CR		0.5500	2	2	5			-		2.75
73-0145 DDC	-		SWITCH. AL T.	SPDT.C3511FC.CTR.		16.5000	-		1			1		16.50
9	02 1	1	HOUSING IND	(4 LAMP) (3398XE		8.0000			1			-		8.00
	02.1	-	CONN. 14 PIN.	ADAPTER PLUG		2.0000	5	2	5			-		
-0188 DDC	02 18	4	A CONN. SO PIN.	-	-	3.3000			-			-		3.30
700 0810-	-	u	CONN. 75 DIN.	WINCHESTERCA211HB		7.5000			-			-	+	7.50
73-0100 000		. 4	DIN WIDE WDA	D. CADOCKAZ. CTDI	-	0.35.00		2	.001	1		-		35,00
10101	02 180	. u	A DIONE INSKS		-	2 2500			0.1			-		32 50
2010	02 100	u	A DIONE DECT	TO WOOD WE CTO	-	20000	100		10	1	1		+	32.00
2010-51	-1-	-	TOTAL PROPERTY		+	0000	7	1	,	1	+	1	1	32.00
200 6510-	10	-	Ulube ekertien	1 . V 3008XF	+	10.000	7	-	7	1	1	1		32.00
	1 20	_	LATPIND. SY	LVENIA 48FSH	-	1.0000	2	2	5		1	1	1	•
-	02 1	-	SWITCH	AI . C3510WA		7.6333	-		3			1		22.89
- 1	02 1		SUPPLY POWER	TYPE H716		365.0000	-		-			-		365.00
-	02 1		SUPPLY POWFR	, OGIC (+5V)		275.0000	-		-		-	2		275.00
	02 1	B FA		1 0616 (-54)		140,0000	1		1			-		140,00
-	2.1	-	STACK			2400.0000	-		-			-		2.400.00
			GREASF, STI TC	ONE (TURE) 48130		4.0500	1		1			1		4.05
		1	-	1NG. (OT) C3161P4		3.7500	1		-			1		3.75
	03		GREASF. (1 1 R	JARI C3161RX		1.2500			1			1		1.25
	03	4	LAMP. (GF82)	C3398FH. DAC		0.3500	5	2	5			-		1.75
	60	4	AMPIGESSI C	30038W. DDC		0.1000	5	2	5			1		05.
-	03	-	FUSE . 2 . 54 . 5/	B C3510KY.		0.4000	5	2	5			1		2.00
	03 208	L	FUSF. 3/84.	S/R.C3510KN DDC		0.2000	5	2	5			1		1.00
	03 200			.C3510LC. DDC		0.2500	5	2	5			-		1.25
-020ª DDC	03	L	A RIPBON. SPOOL	. (TTC #7835)		0.9000	9		5					4.50
-0209 DDC	-	u				21.0000	2		2			-		42.00
	03	a	PAPER TAPE.	FANFOI DICASF1	-	4-0556	07	20	33					133.83
	03	L	FUSF. 44. 5/	3. C35101 A. DDC	-	0.4000	5		2			-		2.00
	1	-	COVER GI ASS.	(TTC#192073)		3.5000			-			-		3.50
	0	u	CONTACT ROX	1868, (TTC1970191	+	22.5000	-		-			-	+	20.00
	03 21	4	COLIDITA	19356516300385	-	1.2500			-			-	1	
	03 21	I	1	HZ. (TTC 161295)	-	4.3333	2	-				-		12.00
-0216 000	03 21	1	RELAY. DCR. AS	DEC 44	-				-			-		24.00
1	03 21		THYPECTOR. (G	1002		2.2000			-			-		
73-0218 DDC	03 21		SUBMODILL F.PL	UG-TN(TC) C30061 S		7.2500	-		-			-		7.25
-	03 22	-	SUBMODUL F. PL	US-TRETCICADIICP	-	R.0000	1		-			-		8
-0220 DDC	03 22		A SUBMODULE . PLI	UG-IN. (RP) C30047F		7.7500	-		-			-		7.7
	-	-				-								
												-		

PRCGRAM-035135

STOCK STATUS REPORT FOR MONTH ENDING

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2711550 114550 127550 12750 12850 13850 13850 13850 13850 10000 112000 112000 11300 1130 00.6 TOTAL ON HAND VALUE DEWAND VALUE THIS MONTH THIS YEAR TOTAL 0.4 ON ORDER REP. 0 2 HAND VALUE OF 'E' ITEMS TM Z O v 017 ž 10 10 OTY. 7.0000 9.0000 9.0000 7.0000 7.0000 23.5000 119-5000 10-0000 10-0000 113-0000 113-0000 17-2500 9-0000 9-0000 13-7500 000000 5000 .0000 000000 00000 1.5000 3.0000 00000-5 0000001 00000. .5000 0000 12,0000 UNIT VALUE E A SUBMODULE, PLUG-INCTC) C3006.C
A SUBMODULE, PLUG-INCTC) C3006.KN
A SUBMODULE, PLUG-INCTC) C3006.ER
A SUBMODULE, PLUG-INCTC) C3006.ER
A SUBMODULE, PLUG-INCTC) C3006.ER
A SUBMODULE, PLUG-INCTC) C3006.ER
A SUBMODULE, PLUG-INCTC) 3006.ER
A SUBMODULE, PLUG-INCTC) 3006.ER A SURMODULE, PU UG. IN (MR) C3004 TU
A SURMODULE, PU UG. IN (RR) C3004 TU
A SURMODULE, PU UG. IN (RT) C3012MH
A SURMODULE, PU UG. IN (RT) C3004 TW
A SURMODULE, PU UG. IN, (TC) C3006KM
A SURMODULE, PU UG. IN, (TC) C3006KM
A SURMODULE, PU UG. IN, (C0) C3011 Y
A SURMODULE, PU UG. IN, C5R) C3004 A SUBMODULE, PLUG-IN(RTIC 3006MM
A SUBMODULE, PLUG-IN(RTIC 3012ME
A SUBMODULE, PLUG-IN(RTIC 3012MJ
A CIRCUIT, INT. PKG. V3008FA
A CIRCUIT, INT. PKG. V3008FC
A CIRCUIT, INT. PKG. V3008FC
A CIRCUIT, INT. PKG. C3004NW VALUE LAST MONTH A SURMODULE, PLUG-IN (TC) C3006KE
A SURMODULE, PLUG-IN (TC) C3006KY
SURMODULE, PLUG-IN (TC) C3006KY
A SURMODULE, PLUG-IN (RT) C3004YE
A SURMODULE, PLUG-IN (RT) C3004YT
A SURMODULE, PLUG-IN (RT) C3006KY SUBMODUL F, PLUG-INCR 1 C 3004WK
SUPMODUL F, PLUG-INCR 1 C 3004KE
SUPMODUL F, PLUG-INCR 1 C 3004KE
SUBMODUL F, PLUG-INCR 1 C 3004WE
SUBMODUL F, PLUG-INCR 1 C 3012KE SUBMODULE , PLUG-IN (GD) C3012MG
SUBMODULE , PLUG-IN (RTC) C3004YY
SUBMODULE , PLUG-IN (RTP) C3004YY
SUBMODULE , PLUG-IN (RTP) C3006MC
SUBHODULE , PLUG-IN (RP) C3012N2 SUBMODUL F. PLUG-TN (GD) C3013GV SUBMODULE PLUG-IN, (TM) C30084L SUBMODULE, PLUG-IN, (TC) C3006KZ SURMODULE . PLUG-IN (GD) C3004WA SURMODULE PLUG-INTETLIFR) SURMODULE. PLUG-INIVOIC3012VJ SUBMODULE (PLUG-IN, URB) C3012NM SUBMODULE, PLUG-IN (TC) C3005LF SURMODULE, PLUG-IN (TC) C3006KS SUBMODULE . PLUG-IN (PT) C3012PA SURMODULE, PLUS-TWITCI C3006KK SUBMODULE, PLUG-IN (DS) C3007LA SURMODUL F. PLUG-IN (TC) C30061 F MEMS 5 OZ 2224 234 235 236 237 238 240 250 68 269 COMMODITY TOTAL LOCATION SEC. BIN 03 81.06 0000 73-0221 73-0223 73-0224 73-0225 73-0227 73-0227 73-0230 73-0231 73-0234 73-0234 73-0235 73-0236 73-0238 73-0240 73-0240 73-0241 73-0242 73-0250 73-0251 73-0253 73-0253 73-0255 73-0251 73-0251 73-0251 73-0258 73-0261 73-0265 73-0265 73-0266 73-0267 73-0270 73-0271 73-0271 73-0244 73-0245 73-0246 73-0247 73-0249 73-0275 STOCK

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NUMBER	BLDG SEC	NIB	5		3				-	1		P.O ISSUED	DEMAND	2024
73-0276	DDC 03	277	¥ s	CIRCUIT. INT. PK	KG. C3313AG	4.2500		1	2	-		1		8.50
73-0277		278	FA		PKG. V3008FF	2.7500		-	2			-		5.50
	0	279	EA	RCUIT, INT.		2.8500			-	1		1		2.85
	0	280	FA	PCUIT. INT.	1	2.2500		-	2		-	-		4.50
73-0280		281	Y Y	CIRCUIT. INT. PK	PKG. V3008E1	3.0000	2	2 -	2	1		1		15.00
	2169	303				20000		1	2	+	1	1		00.02
3	00000	286	4	TNT TNT	1	2.5000		-	2	1		-	1	•
7	010	285	FA	RCUIT. INT.		2.5000		2	2			1		
-		286	FA	INT	1	3.0000		-	2	-		1		
3-0206		287	EA	RCUIT. INT.		14.5000			1	-		1		
73-0207	-	288	FA	PC. TYP	.95	136.0000		1	2			1		272,00
3-0288		289	FA	PC TY	"057" C3100CP	0000-66		3	9			-		
73-0289	-	290	EA	PC. T	067	87.0000		1	2	-		1		174.00
3-0290		291	FA	d		145.0000		-	2	-		1		
73-0291	100	292	FA	DG .	"122" C3100FT	145.0000		-	2	-		1		0
73-0292	1	293	FA		"123" C3100FW	119.0000	5	2	5			1		595.00
73-0293	50 DGG	567	4	BOARD, PC. TYPE	"133" C3100GG	165.0000			-			-		165.00
73-0294	DOC 03	295	FA	BOARD, PC. 15.0.	. RF! AY) 30003	32.0000	5	2	5			-		160.00
73-0295	PDC 03	294	4	U	TAI . 125KC (VCM)	225.0000			1			-		225.00
3-0206		297	4	-		23.0000	5	2	5			-		115.00
73-0297	PDC 03	862	FA	ROCKE	PST.C30022X	1.2500	1		1			1		1.25
3-0298	DDC 03	562	FA		25T.C30022Y	1.2500	-		-			1		1.2
73-0299	DDC 03	300	FA		F.SPDT.C3510TY	6.7500	-		1			-		6.7
73-0300		301	FA		PDT C 3 5 1 0 T 7	10.000	-		7			-		0
73-0301		305	FA	SWITCH, PUSH	ON. C3510AP, DDC	11.5000	-		1			-		11.50
73-0302		303	FA		FR. C3004MA.DDC	3.2500	-		7			-		3.25
3-0303	-	304	EA	AMP	.С3510нн. DDC	0.1200	-		-	-		-		.13
73-0304	- 1	305	A	AMD.C	3510HN. DDC	00000				1		-		00.
73-0305		304	FA	AMP.	3510XC. DDC	0.1000	-	2	2	1		-		.50
3-0306	- 6	312	4	.3 AMP.	35,10KF. DDC	0.1000		2	2	1		-	1	• 50
3-0307	-	313		Z AMP	C35101 M. DDC	0.2500	2	2	2	1	1	7	1	2.
3-030H	14	314	4	HER AKEK CIR	U11910A.C. 3004NF	31.0000	-		+	+	-	1	1	9
3-0309		515		HEAKTHOLIK	UIII-CUA-C SUOUMA	45.0000	-	-	+	1	1	1	1	9
2-0310	0000	0 1		LAND CARIN	COL AN DE LE COOL	00000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	06.2
3-0311	- 4 -	210		TAND CAR	SCE - 64 - 61 - 61 - 61 - 61 - 61 - 61 - 61	4	-	1	-	1	1	-		2000
3 0315	200	210	4	TA POCARIA	100 - 00 - 1 - 00 1 ML	00000		•	-	1	1	-	1	2.5
73-0315	200	220		AND THE CAN	300 10 00 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	0000		7	-	1	1	1	1	•
4160-6	200	320		41	CONTRACTOR TO SEC	0004.0	1	1	+	+	1			
	200	333		•	ACTON TEDATOR	0000		1	-	+	1		1	10.00
3-0317	200	323	EA	N	SI E SDADE	0.040	1			+		-	1	40
73-0310	2	324	4	• >	300701	0.050.0		-		1	-	-	1	
3-031	200	325	FA		FASTON V3007CM	0.0500	2	1	2	-	1	-		
73-0320	200	326	FA		(0026016-5) DDC	16.7500			-	-	1	-		16.7
3-037	200	327	4	BI 0.FR . 50 / 60H7 . STD.	STD. RACK	265,0000			-	1		-		245.00
2	1	328	d		-	0.7000	2	-	2	1	-	1		
73-0323	1-	329			C30104X . DDC	25,0000			1	-		-		25.00
3	-	-	4	RELAY.TIME DELAY	DEI AY . C3010Y7 . DDC	120,0000	-		1	-		-		
3-0325	DDC 04	312	FA	Y POWE	R.24VDC (SYS. SFC)	285,0000	-		1			-		285.0
3-0356	- 1	315		-		240.000	-		-			•		290.00
3-0327	Duc	318	FA	FIFR. DI	FFFRENTIAL AID	1590,0000	-		1			-		1.590.00
	0 200	331		RTER AID.	12 PIT.C3002RK	1070,0000	-		-			-		1.070.00
3-0359	000	332	FA	IPPLY POWER .C	ONVERTER . REFER.	355,0000	-		-			-		355.00
	DDC 04	333		4	RATIONAL . A / D	13.0000	7		-			1		73.00
COM	COMMODITY TOTAL	)TA!							-	-	-			-
1412111				200	TACK TACK TOWN	-	VALLE	VALUE OF PURE TANK TANK	IC TM			VALUE THIS MONTH	MINOW S	

PROGRAM-035135

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00 165.00 34.40 TOTAL ON HAND VALUE 300 290 DEMAND VALUE THIS MONTH THIS YEAR TOTAL ISSUED 0 4 ON ORDER REP. 50 ON HAND VALUE OF 'E' ITEMS TM OTY Z 50 7 MAX 225.0000 225.0000 250.0000 4.0000 0.00000 130.0000 7.5000 5000 16.5000 19.2000 2310,0000 .0000 5000 .7500 0.5500 2.2500 450,0000 300.000 340.0000 0006-0 .4750 3.5000 9.5000 43.0000 15.0000 0.6500 0056.0 58.0000 .2000 00.6.0 .7500 000000 000009 5.0000 8.0000 5000 3.0000 6.5000 3.0000 2.7500 .0000 0.1000 0.1000 2.5357 UNIT VALUE ET A SUPPLY, POWFR, A./D. REFERENCE
A SUPPLY, POWFR, 1061C, 5V, 7A,
A SUPPLY, POWFR, 1061C, 5V, 7A,
A SUPPLY, POWFR, 5V, 26, 4C, 3007L
A SUPPLY, POWFR, 56, 5V, 2, 55, C3007
A SUPPLY, POWFR, 44V, C3007L
B SUPPLY, POWFR, 44V, C3007L VALUE LAST MONTH SWICH, MODULE, (MICRO 202) C3510 SWITCH, MODULE (MICRO 205) C3510 SWITCH, MODULE (MICRO 20100) (339 RELAY, 18M, 766/73, C3009TC, CO RELAY, 18M, 766/071, C3009TC, CO TRANSISTOR, 2N3054, C30095W SUPPLY, POWFR, -6.5V, 18A, C3010 SUPPLY, POWER, O. 18V, V3005A, DDC SUPPLY, POWER, O. 32V, V3005C PELAY, T. AAR, V3000BK, DDC FUSE . 4A, C3511CT, DDC DIODE, IN458, C30095L, DDC SWITCH, RUD, (MICRO 741HS) C3009 SUPPLY, POWFR, +5V. C3011CZ.DDC ALL FN-PPAD POTENTIOMETER (TRIM-POT) C3004P KIT.CL FANING, TYPE HEAD, C3966N LAMP.INDICATOR. (GF 387) C3398C TUPF.NIXIF.AI PHANIMFRIC C3009 FAN, MUFFIN, ARRIIZ, DOC CONSOLE ALLEN-BRAD TRANSISTOR. 2N4402. C3002RN. DDC TPANSISTOR.2N2646.C300957.DDC DAPER, FOL DED. 15" ST7F, C3201FM PAPER, FOLDED, 11"STZF, C3201YW A HOUSING, INDICATOR, 4 LAWP C33
A CIPCUIT, INT. PKG. C30095N
A CIRCUIT, INT. PKG. C30095P
A CIPCUIT, INT. PKG. C30095P
A CIPCUIT, INT. PKG. C30095S
A CIPCUIT, INT. PKG. C30095S
A CIPCUIT, INT. PKG. C30095S
A CIPCUIT, INT. PKG. C30095S MODULE DOM MODI C30075H DDC KEY TOP, (MICRO 2RW3) C3009SE KEY TOP, DOUBLE (MICRO 2RW27) 1473 PINS, CONNECTOR, (WINCHESTER) SWITCH KEYLOCK . C3009TA . DDC SUPPLY . POWFR . + 180V . C3011EA CARTRIDGE . RIBBON . RFD/RLK. TRANSTSTOR . 2N4409 . C30095x PINS, CONNECTOR (WINCHESTER) DIODE, CFR 69 CHUNCTION BOX HOUSING, INDICATOR, 2 LAMP SUPPLY. POWFP. - 28V. C3011CY FUSE . 34G . 54 . C3510KH. DDC LAMP.DIALCO. #507-3917-ITEM DESCRIPTION RELAY . # 700-N400-A1 ITEMS 5 O 381 COMMODITY TOTAL SEC BIN LOCATION 50 50 04 40 40 81.00 Duc 200 DOC 73-0338 73-0340 73-0341 73-0342 6-15 7-20-27 7-20-27 73-0360 73-0333 73-0345 73-0362 73-0364 73-0364 73-0383 73-0369 73-0377 73-0351 73-0332 73-0336 73-0337 73-0344 73-0349 73-0350 73-0375 73-0376 73-0380 73-0335 73-0353 73-0354 73-0359 73-0366 73-036A 73-0373 73-0379 73-0381 73-0331 73-0367 13-0372 73-0374 73-0382 73-0371 STOCK

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RELAY #7000-RX640-A1 ALLEN-BRAD- RELAY #7000-RX640-A1 ALLEN-BRAD- RELAY #7000-RX640-A1 ALLEN-BRA RELAY #7000-RX640-A1 ALLEN-BRA RELAY #7000-RX640-A1 ALLEN-BR RELAY #7000-RX640-A1 ALEN-BR RELAY #7610-70710-24 ALEN-BR RELAY #76110-70710-24 ALEN-BR RELAY #7613-70010-P AR RELAY #7613-700-P AR RELAY #7610-P
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STOCK LOCATION	N 0	5	ITEM DESCRIPTION	E		MAX. OTY. MIN. OTY	-	ON HAND	REP. C	ON ORDER	0 4	ISSUED DEMAND	HAND VALUE
73-0444 765 21	188	FA	-		7.2500	-		-			-		7,25
	188	FA	2"X3/32".FOXE			4	-	4			-		1.80
765	188	FA	FOXBO	1	0.4000	-		-	1		1		04.
7697	180	A .	ASSY . (L. H) SING	-	•	1	-	-	1		-		7.25
73-0448 765 21	0 0	4	TUME ASSY. (L. HIDUAL CAPSULE			7	-	-	1		1		7.25
765 2	101	4	rv	Ī	2000	2 -	1	3 -	1		1		1.80
165	182	EA	55Y . (RFD		• •	-	-	-	1		-		4.20
765 2		FA	ARM ASSY IGREEN			1		-	T		-		4.20
765 2		FA	CM MAA	E		1	-	-	1		-		46.00
765 2		FA	A 8/8.		0.8000	2		2	1		-		1.60
765 2	190	FA	R ASSY. FO			1	-		1		-		6.75
765 2		FA	C		1.1500	1		1			-		1.15
765 2	190	FA	CHART ROLL ASSY. FOXB. G0103AY		14.2500	1	-	1			-		14.25
765	189	EA	. FOXBOR		1.7500	1		7	T		-		1.75
765	190	FA	ED.		1.9000	2		2	-		-		3.80
	190	FA	R ASSY		13.0000	1		-	T		-		13.00
165	233	FA	GFAR.FOXBORO. 4G0103		0.7000	1		-	T		-		.70
165	122	EA	COXBOFO. 6 GO1		1.1000	1		-			1		1.10
165	221	FA	ROLL		6.2500	1		-			-		6.25
	233	FA	FOXBO		0.8000	-		-			-		æ
165	232	4	ROLL			1		-			-		6.25
	221	•	GEAR. FOXBORD. # GO103EK. DDC		0.7500	-		-			1		57.
165	122	FA	9/16		0.4500	4	1	4			-		1.80
	232	FA	ASSY		13.0000	-		1			-		13.00
	228	V.	=		5.8000	4	-	2			-	2	11.60
1	=	\$	*55×16/3/16* 55		157.0000	T		-			-		152.00
165	220	A .	. FOX ORD. #NO109F7.		2.0000	2		2	1		-		00.4
0	233	E	HORD. FNO120FK.		9.3000	-		-	1		-		•
165	221	Y I			8.7500	-		-			-		8.75
13-04/4 (65 21	177	4			0005-9	-		-	1		-		. 9
		1			197.000	-	-	-	1		1	1	•
6		1	1		0000-161	-	-	-	1		2	-	
-4	220	A .	DIAPH. FOXHSKOII		0.9500	10	3	10	1		-		9.50
163	233	4	- XXXX		0.7500	2	-	2	-		-		1.50
0 4	237	4	FLEXURE ASST. FUXA SECULIARZ	1	0052-5	7	-	7	1		-		10.50
745	216	EA	ACM.	1	116 0000	3	-	1	1		-		•
745	216	F	1 -	-	2000	7	•	7	+		1		635.00
73-0483 765 21	216	FA	RING.O.S.I. ICONE . FI ASTOMETER		0.7500	-	-	-	+		-		1.30
	216				0.9500	7	-	7	+		-		200.5
765	216	FA	>		3.7500	-	-	-			-		3.75
765	216	FA	RING.0,3/14"FOXBORO, 00123WZ		0.000	1	-	-	-		-		06.
	216	FA			1.3500	1		-	-		-		1.35
16	217	FA			0.3000	7	1	4			-		1.20
165	217		FL AY . M406		18.0000	-		1			-		18.00
165	217	FA	DXBOPO. CO		0.8750	2.	-	2		-	2		1.75
4	=		4	#		-		-			2	-	1 170.00
765	217	EA	57.31655.40011		5.2500	-		-			-		5.25
	217		DIODE . FOXBORD # NOIO9FC. DOC		2.0000		-	3			-		00.9
165	217	Y Y	FOX		1.7000	7	-	4			-		08.90
765	218	FA	ITOR. FOXBORO #NO141		9.8500	2	-	2	1		-		10
13-0496 765 21	817	4	FOXHORD FNOIZ	-	•	1	-	-	1		-		9.50
165	218		STOR PENANDRO	1		1	-	-	1		-		4.75
165	613	A D	TRANSISTUR. FUXHORO #NOI41MC		00000-6	1	-	-	+	-	-		00.6
COMMODITY TO	TOTAL		ITEMS VALUE LAST MONTH	ITH.	,	VALUE OF 'E	E ITEMS TM	Z.			VAL	VALUE THIS MONTH	

1.00   1.00	STOCK	LOCATH	1	-	ITEM DESCRIPTION	1	INIT VALUE	MAX OTY	MIN OTY	ON HAND	gua	ON COPER	THIS	1.	TOTAL ON
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1	SEC	BIN NO	+		E 1	1					-	0 d (250ED	DEMAND	HAND VALUE
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		5 21			ORO #N014		8.7500	-		-			1		8.75
10   PA RETURN   PARTICULAR	-	5 21		d	*N0141K1		1.0000	-		-			-		1.00
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		2 21	T	4	KBORO		40.0000	-		-			1		40.00
10.0   E. A. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.		:		١.	W * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		00000	-							270.00
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	506	2 2	1	4	OXBOBO 4NO14	-	32.0000			-					32.00
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	-		1	ŧ	Vacaten Conces	1	99.7770	1	1	1					913.88
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	909	21		V	CONF. FI ASTOMETE		0.7500	2		2			1		
100   E. C.   100   E.   100		5 21		FA	SACKET, MFTA! 31655, FOXPORD		0.5500	9	2	9			-		3.30
100   E   E   E   E   E   E   E   E   E	3-0508 T6	12 5		FA	IC. TFE		0.9500	9	2	4			1		-
155 2 1 107	9-050-6	+	1	1	5×00-0010	†	15,0000	4	+	1	1		1		230.00
755 21 100 EAR FRUITE ASSA FORCE, STORINGY 2, 27050 16 4 16 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	T	+	I	I	MAPHRAGII 455Y 0-900 TO 0.89	1	20.000	1	-		1		2		00.
10.5 2 110.7 EA SCREEN LICENSE-SON CONTRACTOR OF STORY CONTRACTOR		12 5		4	ASSY. FOXR. #			-		-			1		5.25
155 2 1 2 10		12 9		4	31655. #1			16	4	16			1		8.80
10   12   12   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15		21	1	4	OXB		0.7500	16	4	80			-	1 8	00.9
75   21   10   74   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1		21		ď	# A20055Y.		0.4900	4	2	4			-		1.96
755 21 117 FA A CARACTIONS - FOXAGO 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10	21		FAL	XBORD		2.0000	-		-			1		2.00
755 21 113 FA PURIOT ("SUITE FEXA" FOLOZON") 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		21		FAL	. FOXB. #KO120RC		2.8500	-		-			-		2.85
19   19   19   19   19   19   19   19		21		FA	EX		18.0000	-		_			-		18.00
19   19   19   19   19   19   19   19		5 21					62.0000	-		-			-		62.00
765 21 111		21		FA L	4		62.0000	-		-			-		62.00
10.5   2.1   11.1   F.A. RELAY, FOXA, COLOGEN, DID.   0.5		21		FAP		-	5.6000	-		-			1		5.60
19   19   19   19   19   19   19   19		21		FAR	RELAY, FOXH, "COLOOFR, DOC		42,0000	2	1	2			1		84.00
10.0		21		FA			0.5500	7	2	7			-		2.20
75 2 1 0 27   F A FIKE, F D FORMS, COLD ASS, DDC	3-0523 76	21		FAR	U0103AN.		0.3500	2	1	2			-		.70
755 21 028 FA STREN, FOXAR, UNDIAGN DATE   70000   6   2   6   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		21		EA. F	£C012345.		0.3500	4	2	7			-		1.40
755 21 029 FA STREW ASSY, FORM, COLORED   2 0000   1   2   1   2   1   2   1   2   2   2		21		FA	.U0103FP.		0.3000	9	2	9			-		1.80
765 21 030 EA NOZZEF, FORZE, 101076A 3.3500 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 235  765 21 030 EA MOZZEF, FORZE, 201026A 3.3500 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 225  765 21 030 EA MOTOR FORCE ASSY, FORZE, 201026		21		FA	OXB.		4.0000	2	-	2			-		8.00
765 21 031 FA COUNCITON ASYN FOXE, WOLD 266 A 3 3 500 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 25 5 3 5 5 2 1 032 FA COUNCITON ASYN FOXE, WOLD 266 A 2 3 5 000 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 5 5 3 1 034 FA FERNY FOXE, WOLD 266 A 2 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 5 5 1 035 FA GAKET FOXE, WOLD 267 A 2 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		21		EA.			2.0000	-					-		2.00
765 21 018 FA MOTOR PORCE ASSYLENA, MOLECULE 25,0000 1 1 1 2 25.  765 21 033 FA RELAYTOLANGENING NOTE AND TO 5000 4 2 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		21		EAC	254		3.3500	-		-			-		3.35
7.65 21 03.2 FT PITE PINE (CONF. #POLIDOFR 21 00.00 4 2 4 1 1 2 5 2 1 0.00 5 2 1 0.00 5 1 0.00 5 2		2 51		FA	ASS	2	3	-		-			-		235.00
765 21 033 FA PREVICES TO NUMBER 21 0000 6 4 2 6 6 18 1 1 6 6 1 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 1 6 1 6 1 1 6 1 6 1 1 6 1 6 1 1 6 1 6 1 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 1 6 1		5 21		FT	. "P012		0.5000	5		5			-		2.00
765 21 034 FAR RIGGO, FOXTA, ## # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		5 21		FA	2101		21.0000	7	2	4			_		84.00
765 21 035		5 21	1	EA	COTODEM.		0.5500	80	2	8			-		4.4
765 21 035 FA RNECONSTRUCTOR 35 NOT CONTROL OF STATE OF S		17 0	1	A	U0103BN.		0.3500	7	2	7			-		1.40
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		12 5	1	A	TING OF FOXE #C0123AS. DDC		0.3500	α	9	1.8			1		6.3
165. 21 052 FA STOREM ASSY, FOXA, **COLPSA,**DDC		2 21	T	EA	ċ		•	16	2	16			-		4.8
765 21 053		2	I	4	× 1		•	7	2	7			1		16.0
765 21 055 FA GASKET (CLA #01010 AX *000 10 3 10 10 3 10 10 10 25 10 056 FA GASKET (CLA #01010 AX *000 0	10000	7	T	4 1			•	2	1	2			1		46.00
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10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		2	1	FA	UNITORX.		0.4000	80	2	8			1		3.2
765 21 219 FA NOZZEFFERMY \$2800 6 2 6 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		7	1		.#C0130AR.		0.2500	5	2	4		-	1		1.00
765 20 206 EA PECULANDR FOXPORDIAGR 22,0000 3 1 2 6 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		17	1	A		-	1.7500	7	2	4			-		0
765 21 226 FALTITER-ELEMEN' FOXAR-#80114FW 2.8500 6 2 6 1 1 765 21 226 FALTITER-ELEMEN' FOXAR-#80114FW 2.0000 6 2 6 1 1 765 21 232 FA DIAPHRACH ASSY-FOXAR-#80100RM 1.2500 3 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 765 21 229 FA FATTER-FOXAR-#80110CF, DDC 1.8500 15 5 15 15 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		00		EA			22,0000	3	1	2					44.00
765 21 232 FA DIAPHRAGM ASS'*FOXPe, #F010285 2.0000 6 2 6 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1		21		FAF			2.8500	9	2	9			-		17,10
765 21 233 FA VALVE INNER, FORM, 680102RN 1,2500 3 1 3 1 3 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		21		FA	SY.FOXP		2.0000	9	2	9			-		12.00
765 21 229 FA FILTPR-FOXE-F0110CM, DDC 1.8500 15 5 15 11  765 21 229 FA GASKET FOXEM-FORDIOCE, DDC 0.5000 24 8 24 1 1  765 21 229 FA GASKET FOXEM-FORDIOCE 0.5000 3 1 3 1 1  765 21 220 FA GASKET FOXEM-FOXE		21		FA			1.2500	3	1	3			-		3,7
765 21 232 FA GASKET FOXBORD - 80110CF DDC 0-6000 24 B 24 B 24 1 3 1 3 1 5 1 5 5 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		21	1	EA			1.8500	15	5	15			-		27.75
765 21 219 EA SPRING, VALVE, FOXB, #F0110CC 0,3A00 3 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		21	1	FA	RO. * BO1		0.6000	54	œ	54			-		14.40
10 765 21 270 EA SEAT VAI VE, FOXE, #BOID2BP 0.3500 3 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	5 21		4	F. FOXB		0.3400	3	-	3			1		1.14
1765 21 230 FA GALGE, PRESS, MDL, MH, 2" 3.7500 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 1 3	100	5 21		4	FOXE. #R0102B		0.3500	3	-	3			-		1.0
-0553 765 21 218 FA STATION, DDC RACKUP.*6240-46J 860.0000 5 1 4,		2 21	1	۷.	MDL.	-	3.7500	3	-	3					11.2
COMMODITY TOTAL HENS WALLE LAST WANTH VALUE OF IS HENS THE VALUE THIS MANTH	1 7660-	000	1	d .	TACK-UP	0 0	30.000			4			1		3.720.00
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1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		-	PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCTION OF THE PROPERTY O	0000			-	+		-		720.00
1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1		L				+	+	-	-		00
1	17.50   A. F. COMPETER PROPERTY   1.000   1.	11		20000	-			1	-	-	•	3.70
12.23	1.22   1.25	HOC 12 COL COLOR	33.00	0000000		-	1	1	-	1	+	
12.25   F. CARLE FORTING WORDS   1.00000   1.00000   1.00000   1.00000   1.00000   1.00000   1.0000	12.25	10.12 (0) 1666		0000-66	†	1	1	1	+	-	-	
13.23   F. C. Mark   C.	13.23   F. M. K. H. G. M. C.	ш		0000016	1		7	1	-	-	7	79.
21 22.0 F. GARTENSON, PROSESSED STATES AND S	21.22.7 F. CARTE FASAY. PROJECT OF STATES OF S		OPO.	1.8500	=		-	1				1.85
21 220	21   220   F. F. CHUST   CONTINUENCE   CON	223	CABI E . POWER , FOXB.	2.0000	2	-	2			-		10.00
12.00   FA RETA VERNEAR ON NOTIFIED   0.9800	21   21   F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.	21 223	CARLE, ASSY. F	63.0000	-		-			-		63.00
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	21 219	FUSE FOXBORD	0.3800	7	2	4		-	-		1.52
		200	0 - DXCH XX 130	100 7500	-	-	-	1	+	-		
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21 220 EA NEW CAPTOR A COLONY DEC. 0 - 0.4300 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	12.00   EAST   FORTING ADDITION   CO. 4700	165 21 219	GASKET . FOXH.	0055.00	7	1	7	1	1	1	1	1.10
21.220 FM. SCREENS, FM. FM. PATCHOL ALOLOSPE 0.3000 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	21   220   F. SCREENS, FORTENING MATCH   20   3000   2   1   2   1   1   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	765 21 220	RING.O.FOXA. #C0127CM.	0064.0	2	-	2			-		• 86
1.2.70   EAK CREETERS AND CRE		21 220	SCREENS. FOX	00000	2	1	2			1		09.
	1.20   EACHTEFFE CONTROL   1.20   1	21 220	GACKET FOXB.	0.4400	-		-			-		77.
2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	21.275   FATURE FRING, KOLOGON, ONC.   27.000   12.000	546-345 of 105	CLECTBODE MEACHDENC	30.000				1				00
1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	19.77   FATTER FROM CONTINUED   19.7000   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.7000   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.7000   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.700   19.7000   19.700   1	1000	LECTORE DEC COUR					1	-			
17.2   17.2	17.20   A. MUNTER MIN. AND MIN. MIN. AND MIN. MIN. AND MIN. MIN. AND MIN. MIN. AND MIN. MIN. AND MIN. MIN. AND MIN. AND MIN. AN	163	A COLUMN A MONTANTA	DODO- US	•		-	1		-		
1, 259   A RILIFER NO.   1, 7000   18   18   19   19   19   19   19   19	1979   A RIBERT   FORT   FOR	162 12	TUTE . FOXB. FK0100F	8.1500	-		-	1	1			8.73
21 259 FAI DIAMAGA, FORMA, 4PAJORNIA, DDC	21   250   FA BINGS, FANDAR, PRINGS,	21 257	RUFFER KIT. FOXA. #00104	7.7500	5	2		1	5	1		00.
21 259 F. R. RINGA, X. FOXA, R. R. SON F. F. D. C. R. SON F. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R. R.	12.50   EA INTO-MACKEN SERVING SERVI	765 21 259	RING. X.FOXB. 4P6301RT.	0.3800	18	9	18			-		48.9
21 259 FA RIVE, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  21 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  21 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  22 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  23 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  24 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  25 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  26 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  27 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  28 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE, SERVIA, 1700  29 020 FA KITS, SOFTWARE,	21 259 FA INTO-ALCHARDA SHANDE NOT 0,350, 6 2 4 6 1 1 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	765 21 250	DIAPHRAGM. FOXB.	11.2500	12	4	12	_		-		135.00
21 255 FALINGE PROPERTY SERVING STAND	25.55   F. F. IN DEPRENAL FORM # 16.01 FA NO.	765 21 259	RING.X.FOXB. B6301FT.	0.3500	9	2	9	-		-		2.10
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	10.00   FA KITTS, SOFTWARE, SERVI, 31, 77PE	25.3		8.4500	7	2	7	1	-	-		
10.20   FAIRTS.SOFTHARE.SERV.   17.70F   10.0000   10.0	10.20   F. A. K. T. S. OFT TARRES, S. S. F. A. K. T. S. OFT TARRES, S. OFT TARR	0.0	•	0000	-	1	-	1	+		1	
10.20	10.20	11013	SPRV. 37	00000	6	1	6	1	-	1	1	12000
10.20   FAX KITS-SOFT-WARF SERVICE   1 7.0000   5 2 5 5 1	21 257 F.A. KITTS, SOFTWARE STRIVE, 11. 270000 5 2 5 5 1 1 2 6 0 0 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	21 020	.SERV.1"	00000-9	10	3	10	1	1			0.09
20.02    F.A. RITES, AFF WARE SERVICE   17.0000   5   2   5   1   1   6.00	21   222   EA KITS, SAFEWARE SERVICE   17000   5   2   5   1   1   60	765 21 021		7.0000	5	2	2			1		35.0
21207 FA BAKENGAKET FEREFER 27,000 4 2 4 4 1 1 2 4 4 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 2 2 4 2 2 1 2 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	21   259   FA DAKEN, ALTERIOR   2   2   2   1   2   4   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	765 21 022	KITS. SOFTWARE SERVICE 1"	12.0000	5	2	5			1		00.09
12.07   FA (AKET-HEND-FORM's HF 5x-9-0402   0,3000   4   2   4   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	2.207   FA (AKET-FEAN-FORK) = FEAS-9-0402   0.3000   4   2   4   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	2007	STADUMACH TEC 31/8 TVDC FLE	24.0000	†		1	1	-	-		24.8
1   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   3   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	21 258   FA DAKTHG, KTT, FOXB, SHOINS AT 1000   1	21.207	L	0-3000	7	2	7	1	-	-		1.20
FA KITT   FORM # 43.401   FORM # 40.000   2   1   2   2   2   1   6     FA KITT   FORM # 43.301   FORM # 40.000   3   1   3   1   3   1     FA KITT   FORM # 43.300   FORM # 40.000   3   1   3   1   3   1     FA KITT   FORM # 43.300   FORM # 40.000   3   1   3   1   1     FA RAKETT   FORM # 40.00   FORM # 40.00   1   1   2   1     FA ARKETT   FORM # 40.00   FORM # 40.00   6   7   6   7     FA RICK   FORM # 40.00   7   7   7   7   7     FA RICK   FORM # 40.00   7   7   7   7   7     FA RICK   FORM # 40.00   7   7   7   7   7     FA RICK   FORM # 40.00   7   7   7   7   7     FA RICK   FORM # 40.00   7   7   7   7     FA RICK   FORM # 40.00   7   7   7   7     FA RICK   FORM # 40.00   7   7   7   7     FA RICK   FORM # 40.00   7   7   7     FA RICK	FA KIT, FETON PACK TION	21 250 CA	STATE OF LAND	0000	-	-	-	1	-	-		
EA KINTETION PACKING, FROITS A 12,7500 2 1 2 4 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 9 9 1 9	FA (ACKT FEON ASSESSION FOR	216 21 250	TACK TOTAL	000206	- 6	•		1	+			
FA KITTEFION PACKING-FOXP-463399, DDC  EA KITTEFION PACKING-FOXP-463399, DDC  EA KITTEFION PACKING-FOXP-46015  EA KITTEFION PACKING-FOXP-46015  EA RACKET-FOXR-40135A DDC  EA RACKET-FO	EAKTI-FETON PACKING-FOXE-18015 12-2500 4 2 4 1 72  EAGRETI-FOXE-48015 12-4500 2 1 5 5 72  EAGRETI-FOXE-40135AA - DOC 19-2500 3 1 3 1 3 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	103 21 234		2000	7	1	,	1	1	7	1	00.00
FA GAKET FOXR, 243399, DDC  FA GAKET FOXR, 243399, DDC  FA GAKET FOXR, 240136NA PROPER  FA GAKET FOXR, 240136NA PROPER  FA GAKET FOXR, 240136NA PROPER  FA GAKET FOXR, 240138NK  FA GAKET FOXR, 24013NK  FA GAKET FOXR, 24	FA GACKET FOXR, 243399, DDC  FA GACKET, FOXR, 243399, DDC  FA GACKET, FOXR, 24013ANA  FA GACKET, FOXR, 20013ANA  FA GACKET, FOXR,	165 21 25R		12.7500			-	1				•
FA KITTEFON PACKING, FORM, #015 14,4500 2 1 3 1 3 1 1 5 5 7 2 1 5 7 2 1 1 5 7 2 1 1 5 7 2 1 1 5 7 2 1 1 5 7 2 1 1 5 7 2 1 1 5 7 2 1 1 5 7 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	FA KINGSKET FONS. # 10134A DEC. 19,2500 3 1 3 3 1 1 2 72  FA GASKET FONS. # 10134A DEC. 19,2500 3 1 3 3 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 1 2 7 1 1 1 1	765 21 258		2.2500	4	2	7	-		-		00.6
FA GAKET, FOXP, #JO136NA  FA GAKET, FOXP, #JO136NA  FA PAKTING, FILTED LANFEN  EA RING, FILTED LANFEN	FA GAKET FORM	765 21 258		14.4500	2	7	2			2		72.25
FA SEAL ASSY FOXE, JOLSGAR, DDC 19, 2500 3 1 3 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	FA SEAL, ASSY, FORE, # JOI 5948 - DDC	755 21 254		0.9000	3	1	3			-		2.70
FA DACKING, KIT, FOXH, #J01315X 13,7500 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	FA PACKING, KIT, FONDA, # JOI 31 SX	765 21 255	SEAL . ASSY . FOXB 10159AP . DDC	19.2500	3	-	3	-		1		1
EA RING, ELLIED, LANTERN  EA GASKET, FOXB, JOJ354A, DDC  0.2700 6 2 6 1 1 1 9 9 1 1 1 1 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	EA RING, FILLED I ANTERN  F. (ASKFT: FOXBJ.0135WA DDC  F. (ASKFT: FOXBJ.0135WA DDC  F. (ASKFT: FOXBJ.0135WA DDC  F. (ASKFT: FOXBJ.0135WA DDC  F. (ASKFT: FOXBJ.0139FW COXBJ.0139FW COXBJ.01	765 21 259	DACKTRG.KIT.	13.7500	2	-	2	-	-	-		27.50
FA KIT-PACKING-FOXNORD-2-JOI35NA DDC 0-27500 6 2 6 1 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	FA KIT, PACK TIG. FOR BOLD CO. 2700 6 2 6 1 1 9 9 9 1 1 1 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 9 9 9 1	275 31 360	THE COLLEGE CALL	0000	7	•		1	+	-		
FARITY CONTROLL STANKS. 101289K 7.3500 4 2 4 1 1 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	FA KIT, PACK TIGGE STATE TO THE	7,6 71 256	CANCE LINES	00000	+	•	+	1	+	-	1	00.0
FARITY PACKTUGS. FOXAGROS. 2.0178 BK 7.3500 4 2 4 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FA RUSHING, FOXBORD 2.0138RK 7.3500 4 2 4 1 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	103 (1 530	SASKTI . F.XD.	0.5700	9	7	c	1	1	-	1	1.6
FARING-FOXBORD #JO1372A-DDC 2,7500 4 2 4 1 1 10 9 9 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	FARING, FOXBORD & JO1372A, DDC	652 12	KIT . PACKING.	7.3500	1		1	1	1			•
FA GAYKET FOXTA, #JOL3 AA, DDC  EA RINGS SCRAPER, FOXTA, #JOL3 AB, #JOLD  EA RINGS SCRAPER, FOXTA, #JOL3 AB, #JOLD  EA GAYKET GAYA, #JOL3 AB, #JOLD  EA GAYKET GAYA, #JOL3 AB, #JOL3 AB, #JOLD  EA GAYKET GAYA, #JOL3 AB	FA GAYKET FOXTA, JOI 35 AA, DDC  EA GRAND CONTROL OF THE CONTROL O	21 258	BUSHING. FOXBORD	2.2500	4	2	7			1		00.6
FA RING. SCRAPFR. FOXB. # 101395 # 117000	FA RING-SCRAPFR FOXB-2-101395W	765 21 057	GASKET.FOXD.	2.1200	4	2	5			2	2 1	10.60
CANAMIC AND CONTROL OF CONTROL	CANTEST CONTINUE FORCE   CONTINUE FORC	21 058	PING. SCRAPFR.	1.7000	4	2	7			-		A. 80
	CANKET COMMUNICATION OF COLUMN COLU		DECK COLLEC	51 0000				1	-	-		
CANACTE   CONTROLL	CANACET CORM. 101 15	1000	200	0000011	1		-	1	1	-	1	21.00
FACKET CONTINUENT FOR	CANTACT   CONTINUE		ľ					,	1			
FACKET FORMS (1015) A DRC	CANACET CORM. JOL 150.00	I	43961004	1.9000		1	•	1		-		7.60
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### 102.000	### 18.50	13 170 16 372 6070	COVO	2000				1	+	1	1	
10.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.	# 101 SECTION			901.64	132		0.1	1	+			2
######################################	# CONTROL OF THE THE MONTH		Í	OUC 787	9	2	0	1	1	1	-	0
######################################	#55Y* 130133W	1 0604 765 21 066 FA	Į.	9066.1	•	1	e			-		12.40
4554- 43012344 71.0000 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 X X X X X X X X X X X X	#5574 501729#4 21 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	8-100-12-50- CU	Ŧ	1.000	6	-	-	1		-		13.6
600 765 21 065 CA SERTE 6 PLUG ASSY, 430123HA 006 765 21 065 CA SERTERINGSFOXA, 430123HA 16.7300 2 1 2 1	6071 267 E1 062         CALSTEN 6 PLUG ASSY, 4.00123HA         71.0000         2         1         2         1           6078 767 E1 063         CALSTAN INSTRUMENTATION FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW	9-00-00 745 Pt 000 EA	CASKET FOXBORD & JOLDSKA DRC	0000	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	7.2
909 767 21 069 ER SERTERINGSFOXN-8-30128CR 100.7500 2 1 2 1	COMMODITY TOTAL ITEMS VALUE LAST MONTH VALUE OF 'E' ITEMS TM VALUE THIS MONTH	403 345 600	CTEM C DIVING ACCES & COLORADO	2000	1	1	+	1	-	-		102 00
	IMODITY TOTAL ITEMS VALUE LAST MONTH VALUE OF 'E' ITEMS TM	630 33 661 000	ł	000016	,	-	,	1	+		1	
	ITEMS VALUE LAST MONTH VALUE OF ITEMS TM	100 17 701	3	200	,	•	3	1	-	•		23.0
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NUMBER BLOG	SEC E'N NO	5	ITEM DESCR	DESCHIPTION	- L			,	CNAR NO	1000	0 4	ISSUED DEMAND	-
San Paris	040	*	CA CAMPAGE CO.	Sales Par			1				-		
1	1	*	PA PACK INGOK! TUFOX	PANTASCRAPSC .		15.2500	1	•	1		-		1
73-0811 789	40 17	t	PA BUSHINGEROXUE &	JOE SACRA BRE		3.3300	1		1		1		
73-0612 765	21 073	FA	FUSE . 118V . F	DXB. #NO121FE . DDC		0.8000	2		2		-		
3-0613 765	21 207	FA	DIODE . FOX	NO109EZ. DDC		2.0000	-		-		-		
	ŧ	i	CASETTA BOORATO	Carolone and		6000			1		-		
73 0414 746	7 :		TOANS SETON E	JOHN STOCK	+	9. 1000	-		-		-		-
73-0617 765	21 208	4		OXP. # NO 1 2 RET. DIC	+	17.5000	-		-		-	-	1.
+1	:	1			+	3.1	1	1	-		-		+
73-0619 765	21 208	EA	DIODE FOXP.	4NO109E7 - DDC	+	2.0000					-		-
3-0620 765	7	EA	RING.O.FOXR.		-	1.7000	-				-		
	21	FA	SCREEN DISC.	DO11		0.3000	7	2	1				
-	2	EA	RING.O. SILI	CONF. FOXBORO	-		-		-				
73-062 765	71	E	RING. 0.511 ICONE.	E. FI ASTOMFR		0.4400	-	1	-		-		
13	21	FA	R11.G. 0.511 1			0.7500	1	\	-		-		
73-0625 784	21	F	STRAINFR. FOX	10		1.4000	7	1	7		-		
	1	FA		F-0-A. TPEND	-	210.0000	1		-			1	1 1,210
73-0627 765	2	FA	STATION. AUTO-MAN.	N. 67HD-FS.16-		555,0000	1		2		-		1,110
73-062P 765	21 200	FA	C	-MAN.67HD-FU.16		555,0000	1		9		-		1 3,330
73-0629 765	21 19	FA	TRANSMITTER.DIP	CELL, FLGD.		720.0000			2				1.440.
3-0630 765	21 100	Y	TRANSMITTER. DIP	P CFLL . F130M		625.00,00			2			-	1 1,250
73-0631 765	21 159	E	TRANS"ITTER. DIP	P CFLL . F130L		685-9600	-			-	-		
73-0632	-	FA	KRANS TITER , PPF	PPFSS. *F116M-HSAA		537.0000			2		-		1,070
3-0633 765	21 200	FA	CONVERTER RESIST	TANCE-TO-CURRE		\$35.0000			5		-		1 2,675
73-0634 765	21		CONVERTER. PH TO	CURREN	1	805.0000			2			2	14.
73-0635 765	21 210	FA	CONVERNER FRED.	-TO-CURRENT	-	390.0000			2				780
1 73-0636 765	21 013	FA	TRANSMITKER.CP	. PNFU. POSITION		220.0000	-		-				220.
3-0637 765	21 262	FA	POSITIONERALYPE	C.VAL VACTOR		135.0000	5	2	9				1 810
3-0638 765	21 1	FA		VF.1/2" SS		305.0000					-	1	1
13-0639 765	21 124	EA		ES BOOY & MALL	-	395.0000					-	-	1
3-0640		FA	VAI VF. V9000.1 1/	\$ C.	-	325.0000			-		-		325,
73-0641	1	FA	VALVE, VI STEM GI	IDPOT SS		245.0000	-		9				1 3,270
73-0642 765	21	FA	VAL VE.VI STEM GL	1050 72" 55		395.0000			-				395
3-0643 765		EA	VAI VE . V9000.3/	CAST ATI.	-	210.0000			-		-		210
73-0644 765 21	-	4	VALVE. VISTEM.	DIDED. 1. 65.	+	290.0000			-		-		290
73-0645 765 2	-	EA	2	PRES. FDAH-31	+	135.5000			-		-		135.
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3-0647 765	21 234	EA	SOLFNOTO	120 VAC	1	29.5000							
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73-0659 765	5	FA	THERMOMETER . A	SHCROFT . #50-6060	-	39.0000	2		2		-		78
73-0660 765	21	FA	THERMOMETER . A	-		160.0000		/	1		-		160
-	21 260	EA	SWITCH, MFRCOID T	TEL'P. 4DAH		290.2000			2				580
3-0,662 765	25 263	FA		S.FOXB. DDC		339.4000			-		-		389
	25 2	EA	200	55.FAXB. DOC		500.8800			7		-		200
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PROGRAM-035135 STOCK STATUS REPORT FOR MONTH ENDING

PAGE 345

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# APPENDIX A

EQUIPMENT MANUALS FOR SELECTED NON-FOXBORO INSTRUMENTS

## EQUIPMENT MANUALS FOR SELECTED NON-FOXBORO INSTRUMENTS

This appendix contains manufacturers literature for five of the manufacturers supplying equipment for the control system. Pertinent maintenance information for the various components begins on the pages as listed below.

Manufacturer	Component	Page
Anderson Greenwood	3-Valve Manifold	A1-3
Electro Corproation	Magnetic Pickups	A2-2
Mercoid Corporation	Temperature Switch	A3-3
	Pressure Switch	A3-6
	Liquid Level Controls Series 301	A3-10
	Liquid Level Controls Series 401	A3-13
Magnetrol Division	Liquid Level Controls	A4-3, A4-20
Skinner	Electric Solenoid Valves	A5-2

# APPENDIX A-1

ANDERSON GREENWOOD 3-VALVE MANIFOLDS

ANDERSON, GREENWOOD & CO.

REPORT NUMBER 2-0175-68-7

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE & REPAIR INSTRUMENT SHUTOFF VALVES AND MANIFOLDS

Approved by: Meshomen

Approved by:

QAM

Date:

2-20-1973

SCOPE: This procedure is applicable to single valves and multiple-valve instrument manifolds.

## 1.0 INSTALLATION

- 1.1 Install valves in the system with flow in the direction indicated by flow arrow.

  If no flow arrow is stamped on the valve body, flow may be in either direction.
- 1.2 Valves with weld ends to be welded per specifications of facility in which they are to be installed.
- 1.3 Pipe connections must be made up tight, with a thread sealant or seal weld.
- 1.4 Manifolds with mounting holes shall bolted to adequate supporting structure.

## 2.0 OPERATION

- 2.1 In closed position valve should be seated at 4 to 5 ft. lbs.
- 2.2 In open position valve may be back seated at approximately 5 ft. lbs.

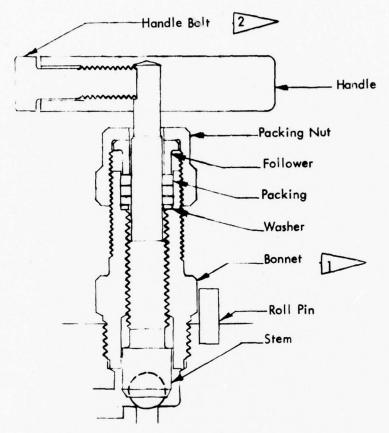
## 3.0 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

- 3.1 If stem packing should develop a leak, tighten the packing nut, the minimum amount required to stop the leak. Overtightening shortens the packing life.
- 3.2 If packing needs replacing, emergency replacement may be accomplished by backseating stem in full open position.
  - 3.2.1 Remove handle by loosening handle bolt.
  - 3.2.2 Remove packing nut and follower, then three packing rings, and washer.
  - 3.2.3 Insert a small amount of lubricant into packing cavity followed by washer, three rings of packing, then follower and nut. Tighten nut to 50 inch lbs. See assembly drawing for approved lubricant.
  - 3.2.4 Install handle and tighten screw against flat spot on stem to 12 ft. lbs.
  - 3.2.5 Unseat stem from backseat position and check for leakage. Tighten packing nut additionally if required to stop leak.
- 3.3 If conditions allow removal of bonnet assembly for repair, it is preferable to do so.
  - 3.3.1 Remove roll pin, then unscrew bonnet from body.

- 3.3.2 Dismantle bonnet assembly and clean thoroughly with Acetone or Alcohol.
- 3.3.3 Inspect parts for damage; particularly stem threads and ball end. Replace both stem and bonnet if threads do not engage smoothly.
- 3.3.4 Lubricate threads thoroughly with the lubricant specified on the respective assembly drawing.
- 3.3.5 Reassemble per drawing on page 4, replacing old packing with new packing.
- 3.3.6 Install roll pin to lock bonnet after bonnet has been properly torqued into body.



REPORT NUMBER 2-0175-68-7



Bonnet installation torque 30 to 35 ft. lbs.

Handle bolt torque 12 to 15 ft. lbs.

Refer to the respective assembly drawing for part numbers.

# APPENDIX A-2

ELECTRO CORPORATION MAGNETIC PICKUPS



# MAGNETIC PICKUP HANDBOOK

52.065B Rev. 3-1-65

## ELECTRO MAGNETIC PICKUPS

#### INSTALLATION

Provide a mounting with a threaded hole.

Models 3070, 3075 require a 34"-20 UNEF thread.

Models 3010-A, 3010-AN, 3010-HTB, 3030, 3030-AN, 3030-HTB, 3040-A, 3045-A, 3110-A and 3114 require a \*s\*\*-18 UNF thread.

Models 3015-A, 3015-HTB, 3016 and 3025 require a  $^3\mathrm{s}^+\text{--}24$  UNF thread.

Models 3053, 3055-A and 3056 require a 14"-40 NS thread.

Screw the pickup into the mounting and adjust for a clearance of approximately .005" between the pole piece and the actuating device. This clearance is an arbitrary value and may be altered as conditions require. Output voltage decreases rapidly with increased clearance. Lock the pickup securely in position with the jam nut.

Connect the pickup output to your instrument or controlling device. (See diagrams for cable connections.)

#### ADJUSTMENT

The only adjustment required is the clearance between the pickup and the actuating medium. Make sure there is sufficient clearance to prevent damaging the pickup. The recommended procedure is to advance the pickup until it touches the actuating device (while at rest), then backing off the pickup by a known amount.

The  $^3$ 4"-20 thread advances .0500" per turn.

The  $^{\circ}$ s"-18 thread advances .0555" per turn

The 3x"-24 thread advances .0415" per turn.

The  $^{+}\mbox{``-40}$  thread advances .025" per turn.

The output of the pickup varies inversely with the clearance for a given speed, therefore, for maximum output use the smallest clearance possible. In most applications the pickup output is more than adequate. In these instances, the output may be reduced by increasing the clearance. (See graphs #69.037 and #69.038.)

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The ELECTRO magnetic pickup will produce a voltage output when any magnetic material moves near the pole piece at the end of the pickup. The exciting material may be iron or steel which is attracted by a magnet. This includes all castings, bars, forgings and sheet steel, with the exception of a few of the stainless-steel alloys which are not magnetic. When it is desired to operate the pickups from devices made of brass, aluminum or other neuman hetic metals, a steel screw or slug may be inserted in the non-magnetic metal for exciting the pickups.

The magnetic pickup makes use of what is known as stray magnetic field, so no provision for return magnetic

circuits or paths is necessary. Any device which produces a dynamic discontinuity of magnetic material in the field of the pickup will produce an electrical voltage. This may be a vibrating surface, moving bar, crank, gear teeth, wheel spokes, or a steel screw-head mounted on some moving surface. While the pickups may be excited by a keyway or a slot in a wheel, there is likely to be an unwanted background signal due to varying density or eccentricity of the material. It is better, therefore, to excite the pickup from a protrusion on the surface. This places the pickup at a relatively great distance from the materials between excitation periods and it is less likely to pick up stray signals.

#### OUTPUT

The ELECTRO magnetic pickup is a rate-of-change device. The output voltage depends on the rate of change in its magnetic field. There are three factors involved.

- 1. The peripheral speed.
- 2. The size of the gear teeth or actuating mass.
- 3. The distance away from the pickup.
- t. **PERIPHERAL SPEED** When calculating the peripheral speed of a gear it is necessary to know the outside diameter of the gear. If this can't be measured, it may be found by dividing the number of teeth  $\pm$  2 by the pitch. Thus, a 78-tooth, 20-pitch gear would be 78  $\pm$  2  $\pm$  20 or 4 inches in diameter.

The ouput voltage varies directly with the speed in a nearly linear manner. Varying the clearance produces an output voltage variation tending to be inversely proportional to the clearance squared. With either factor held constant, the output will be entirely controlled by the other.

2. GEAR SIZES The tooth size is usually indicated by "DIAMETRAL PITCH", or, in common usage, just patch, such as a 10-pitch or a 20-pitch gear. The tooth size is large for low pitch numbers and small for high pitch numbers. For instance, an 8-pitch year has very large teeth measuring about  $z_{\rm B}$ th of an inch from center-to-center along the outside circumference, while 48-pitch feeth measure about  $z_{\rm B}$  method centers.

With any given speed and electronic conditions a maximum power output will result when the field is filled with a relatively intimite mass of magnetic material at one in taut and a complete absence of such material the next. A reasonable approach to these conditions exists when the cross-section of the exciting masses is equal or greater than that of the pole piece and the space between is equal or greater than three-times the pole page.

# ELECTRO PRODUCTS LABORATORIES, inc.

6-25 W HOWARD ST CHICAGO ILL NO 5 60649/775-5220/AREA 3-2/TWY 3-2-967-5-62/CABLE-ELECTROLAB

#### OUTPUT (cont'd.)

Figure 2A

#### MODIFIED POLE PIECE SHAPES

When using gears with finer than optimum pitch, the projected portion of a pole piece may be shaped to a cone or chisel shape to offset some of the voltage loss shown in Table 1 above

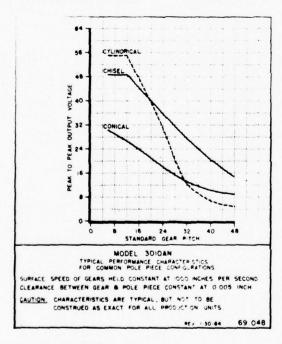


Figure 2

Figure 2B

In Figure 2 above, it is shown how turning or filing a pole piece to a smaller end area can permit use of a gear with finer teeth. End area is critical in determining amount of voltage which may be generated. A sharp point Figure 2A offers greatly reduced voltage and may be worse than a cylindrical end if the gear is not extremely fine-toothed. A blunt chisel point such as illustrated in Figure 2B can produce much more voltage.

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR COMMON POLE PIECE CONFIGURATIONS



#### CONDITIONS OF TESTS

Surface speed of years held constant or torongs relearance between year and pole piece constant of 0005'

NOTE. Characteristics are typical and not to be construcas exact for all production units.

Graph 369.648 shows the relationship between the cylindrical shaped end and the conical shaped and chisel shaped ends as voltage producers. Note that for genrs of 20-pitch to approximately 28-pitch, a chiselestic would be preferred but a extindrical shape would be retter than a conical shape. For years with teeth lines than 28-patch, a consecutive shape offers some improvement or but the chisel-shape is still preferre . . limelines - train-

#### CHISEL SHAPED POLE PIECE

Advantage - Higher output voltage for given size gear teeth than conical shaped pole piece.

Disadvantage Difficult to adjust spacing of pickup without upsetting orientation of chisel point with respect to gear teeth.

#### CONICAL SHAPED POLE PIECE

Advantages a) Shape is easily produced

b) Pickup may be screwed in or out to desired spacing without problem of pole piece orientation.

Disadvantages a) Lower output voltage for given size gear than with a chisel shaped pole piece.

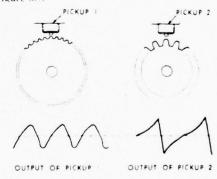
b) End diameter is critical in determining amount of voltage which may be generated. Physical tolerances on end diameter and pole piece projection length become extremely tight making it difficult to produce a unit with predictable output.

#### LOAD

These pickups will deliver maximum power to loads of 1,000 to 1,500 ohms. For maximum voltage the load should be 10,000 ohms or over. (See graphs =69.001, 69.002, 69.003, and 69.004.1.

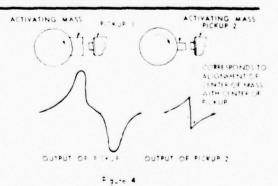
#### WAYE SHAPE

Gears with 10-pitch teeth or smaller will produce a near sine wave output. Larger teeth or projections having large spaces between them will produce a series of pulses having very sharp peaks at both positive and negative extremes. (See figure 3.).



F gure 3

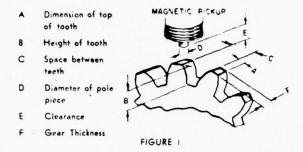
Output waveforms produced by fine and coarse-tooth gears



Outputs produced by 'wo sizes of single

#### OUTPUT (cont'd.)

The optimum tooth size and spacing for the maximum output of magnetic pickups is shown in Figure 1.



In Figure 1, the optimum dimension of (A), (B), and (C), are given as they relate to (D) the diameter of the pole piece of the magnetic pickup being used. The optimum relationship for maximum output is as follows:

- (A) equal to or greater than (D)
- (B) equal to or greater than (C)
- (C) equal to or greater than three times (D)
- (E) as close as possible; typically .005" or less
- (F) equal to or greater than (D)

The above configuration is not available in a stock gear but it is seldom necessary to have the maximum output. Very close to the maximum output may be generated by conventional stock gears if the tooth width "A". Figure 1, is equal to or greater than the pickup pole piece diameter "D". Gear thickness is not critical as long as it is equal to or greater than the pole piece diameter. For ease of alignment, the thickness should be 2 or 3 times the pole piece diameter.

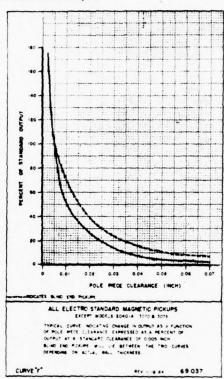
The spacing between the pole piece and any magnetic material between "dwell" periods should be equal to or greater than the pole piece dimension. These conditions are approximated when using a standard gear with teeth having a diametral pitch of 8 or less. Such large tooth gears are necessary only when maximum output is desired. A small-toothed gear is usually satisfactory. A 20-pitch gear produces a useful output at surface speeds of 10" per second or over, while at high speeds a 96-pitch gear may be satisfactory.

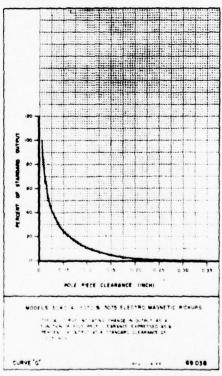
TABLE

MODEL #	3040-A	3114	3010-A 3010-AN 3030, 3030-AN 3030-HTB 3110-A 3010-HTB	3015-HTB 3015-A 3016 3025	3045-A	3053 3056 3055 A
POLE PIECE DIAMETER	.187"	.106" (blind)	.106"	093"	.042" (chisel)	.040"
Recommended Gear Size		voi	TAGE	AVAIL	ABLE	
	1	100%	100°	100°	1000	1
6 Pitch	100%	100 %	100 0	100 0	100%	100%
6 Pitch 8 Pitch	90%	95%	100-5	100%	98%	100%
		1000000			2.50	
8 Pitch	90%	95%	100=5	100%	98%	100%
8 Pitch 10 Pitch	90% 80%	95% 89%	100°5	100% 100%	98% 96%	100% 100%
8 Pitch 10 Pitch 12 Pitch	90% 80% 75%	95% 89% 81%	100°s 100°s 100°s	100% 100% 100%	98% 96% 94%	100% 100% 100%
8 Pitch 10 Pitch 12 Pitch 16 Pitch	90% 80% 75% 30%	95% 89% 81% 64%	100°s 100°s 100°s 90°s	100% 100% 100% 100%	98% 96% 94% 90%	100% 100% 100% 100%
8 Pitch 10 Pitch 12 Pitch 16 Pitch 20 Pitch	90% 80% 75% 30% 15%	95% 89% 81% 64% 45%	100°s 100°s 100°s 70°s 70°s	100% 100% 100% 100% 80%	98% 96% 94% 90% 82%	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

In Table 1 above, pole piece diameters of the various models of Electro magnetic pickups are given with gear pitches recommended for maximum outut.

3. DISTANCE AWAY FROM THE PICKUP Graph 69.037 and 69.038 show the approximate percentage of voltage available with different spacings using .005" as a standard clearance for 100% output.





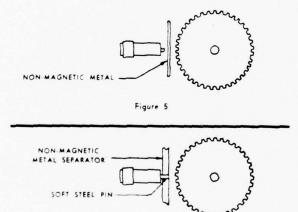
A large mass having an appreciable "dwell" time will produce a sharp positive peak when approaching the pickup and a sharp negative peak when leaving. (See figure 4.). The polarity relations may be reversed by reversing the pickup leads.

#### NON-MAGNETIC BARRIERS

The magnetic pickups may be excited through thin sections of any non-metallic substance. With non-metallic separators, the output will be affected only by the increased clearance due to the thickness of the material. Metallic separators between the pickup and the actuating means may reduce the output appreciably, depending on electrical conductivity of the material. (See figure 5.).

There will be a loss in output from two factors. First, there will be a loss because the pickup clearance has been increased by the thickness of the separating material. The reduction of output may be minimized by inserting a soft steel pin through the non-magnetic metal and pressing the pickup pole piece against this pin. (See figure 6.).

The second factor is the eddy current effect. When a pickup is excited through a metallic wall, the metal of the wall behaves like a shorted turn inserted between the pickup and actuating device. Circulating currents are induced in this wall. These create a secondary magnetic field opposing that of the exciter and reduces the current in the pickup. This shorted turn effect is of only minor importance at low frequencies but becomes very serious above 5 or 6 kc. At this point, the output begins to drop off as the speed is increased, but output seldom drops to zero.



Placing a barrier between the pickup and the exciting means is sometimes desirable because of the presence of undesirable liquids or gases, or, is a seal against pressure. Such procedure will also permit blowing air around the pickup for cooling.

Figure 6

#### STRAY MAGNETIC FIELDS

These pickups are well-shielded from stray fields except for these which may be in the activing metal which moves near the pole piece. Furtherm to the voltage output is so great that no precautions are usual necessary. It however exceptionally strong AC magnetic fields are known to be present, the pickup should be caused as far as possible from the source of any such fields. In extreme cases the unit may be demagnetized by Ac fields or DC fields of domagnetizing polarity.

#### AMBIENT OPERATING CONDITIONS

Pickups may be operated under conditions where oil, water or non-corrosive liquids are present. Care should be taken to see that the connector is sealed by taping or other means. While these pickups are sealed against moisture, etc. and will usually withstand pressure of several atmospheres, they are not recommended for high pressure work. Special pickups can be provided for high pressure conditions.

Standard pickups will operate at ambient temperatures up to 225°F. (105°C.). The "HTB" series and 3055-A pickups will operate at ambient temperatures up to 450°F. (232°C.). The 3100 series will operate at ambient temperatures to 800 F. (427°C.).

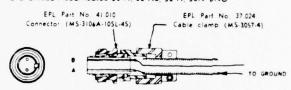
#### WARRANTY

ELECTRO PRODUCTS LABORATORIES warrants each pickup manufactured by them to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one-year from date of sale to original purchaser. We will repair or replace, at no-charge, any pickup returned to the factory and determined by us to be defective. Pickups found to be damaged, or when reason for defect is not the fault of the manufacturer, will be replaced at standard costs.

If returning pickups, pack carefully and ship prepaid. Enclose information as to reason for return and be sure to include your return address.

#### CABLE CONNECTIONS

EPL CABLE ASSEMBLIES 30-N, 30-NL, 32-N, 30N BNC

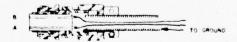


Standard single wire shielded cable. Pin "A" grounded to shield and to connector.

#### OTHER POSSIBLE CONNECTIONS



Two wire shielded cable. Pin "A" grounded to shield and connector.



Two wire shielded cable Grounded connecter and ungrounded leads.

### EPL TYPE MD CABLE ASSEMBLY



Sincle wire shielded cable with connector sheld grounded to shield

OUTPUT (cont'd.)

#### OUTPUT CALCULATIONS

The following nomograph, 69.050, has been prepared to give quick calculations of:

- 1. Gear Sizes
- 2. Gear Surface Speeds (Peripheral Speed) from RPM
- 3. Expected Voltages at Various Speeds
- 4. Frequencies Generated

#### I. DETERMINATION OF GEAR SIZE

For the greatest accuracy in a digital counting application, the number of teeth in the gear should be a maximum. Reterring to Table I, you will see that for the greatest output voltage in analog applications, the size of the teeth should not be less than 24 diametral pitch for the smaller pickups (3055-A). The larger pickups require a larger sized tooth for maximum voltage output. Note that a gear of 12 diametral pitch has the smallest tooth that will give 100% output from the 3010 Series pickups.

Nomograph columns (1), (2) and (3) are used to determine the relationship between diametral pitch, number of teeth and outside diameter (not pitch diameter) of a gear. Using a straight edge, connect points on any two of the columns representing known quantities. The intersection of the edge and the third column will give the desired value. For example: If a 5-inch O.D. gear (col. 3) has 100 teeth (col. 1), it can be determined from column (2) that it will be a 20 diametral pitch gear. Or, given a 60-tooth gear (col. 1) of 24 diametral pitch (col. 2), it can be determined that the O.D. will be approximately 2.7 inches from column (3). Similarly, with given diameter and pitch, the number of teeth in a gear can be determined. The gear teeth illustrated with the nomograph are actual size.

## 2. GEAR SURFACE SPEEDS FROM RPM OR RPS

Connecting the appropriate point on the gear diameter column (3) and the shaft speed in RPM (4) or RPS (5) and extending this line to the surface speed column (6) will determine the surface speed of the gear in inches/second.

For example: A 2" diameter year (col. 3) turning at 2" RPM (col. 4) has a surface speed of 20" per second (col. 6).

#### DETERMINATION OUTPUT VOLTAGE FOR A GIVEN MODE. MAGNETIC PICKUP

The output voltage from a magnetic pickup is directly proportional to the surface speed of the periphery of the actuating gear. (This is under the condition that the inject impedance of the connected circuit is at least 10 times the internal impedance of the magnetic pickup at the highest operating speed.) An estimate of the output voltage for an given pickup model can then be obtained by connecting the point just obtained on the surface speed column (f) to the model in question in column (10). The intersection of this line with the voltage column (8) will indicate the output of that pickup.

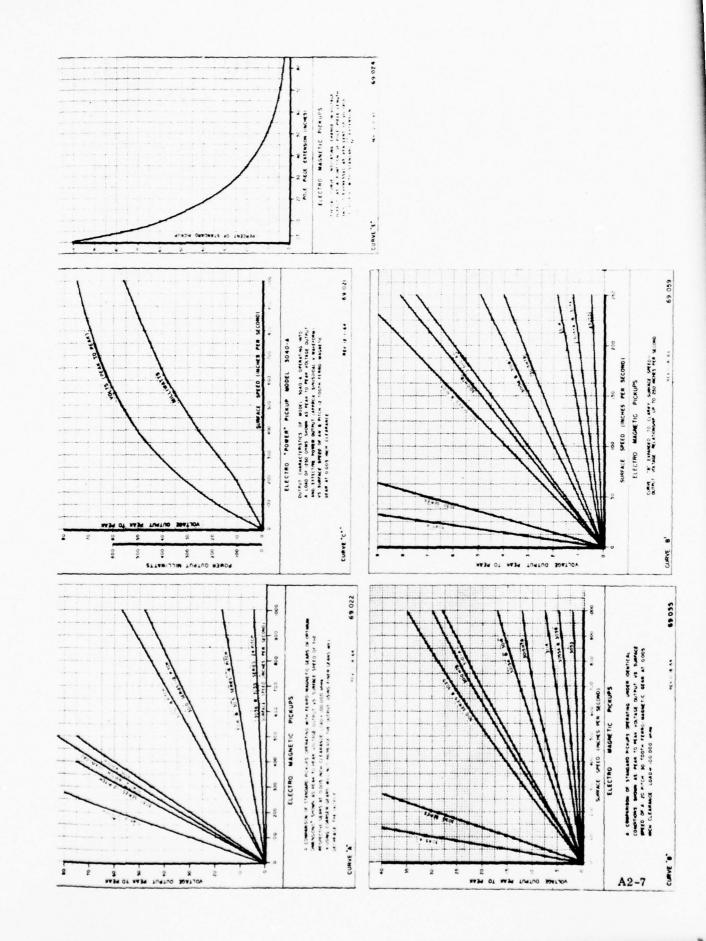
Knowledge of the threshold voltage required to operate the indicating device will then allow you to determine the lowest shaft speed at which the indicator can be used reliably by working the steps given above in reverse order. **Note:** Voltage calculations are based on standard test conditions for each pickup model as listed in Specification Sheet 58,084, and may not hold true under conditions of extremely high frequency (50 KC +) or load impedances of less than 10 times pickup internal impedance.

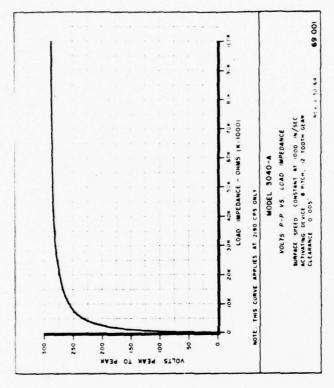
#### 4. DETERMINING APPROXIMATE OUTPUT FREQUENCY

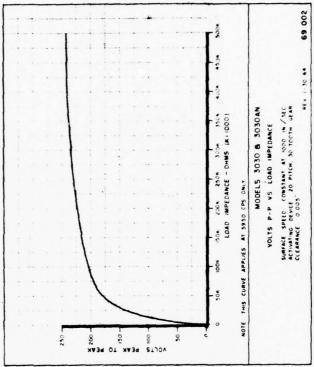
With a given gear surface speed (col. 6) and the diametral pitch of the gear (col. 9) — the same value as determined from column (2) — the output frequency of a pickup can be determined from the frequency column (7). This calculation is less exact than the others because of the simplifying assumptions made to reduce the number of nomograph columns. Multiplying the number of teeth in the gear by the shaft speed in RPS gives the exact frequency.

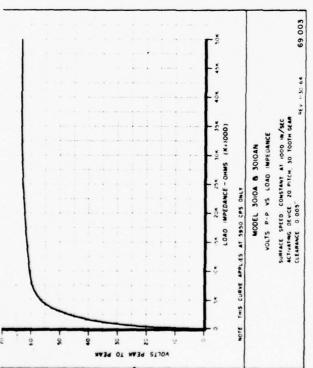
#### VALUES BEYOND THE RANGE OF THE NOMOGRAPH

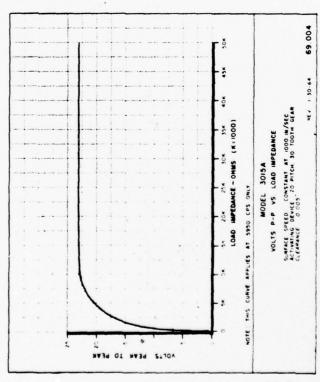
Each column of the nomograph contains at least two full logarithmic cycles. Multiplying any scale by factors of ten and carrying the multiplying factor along in the answer will allow calculations of any magnitude.

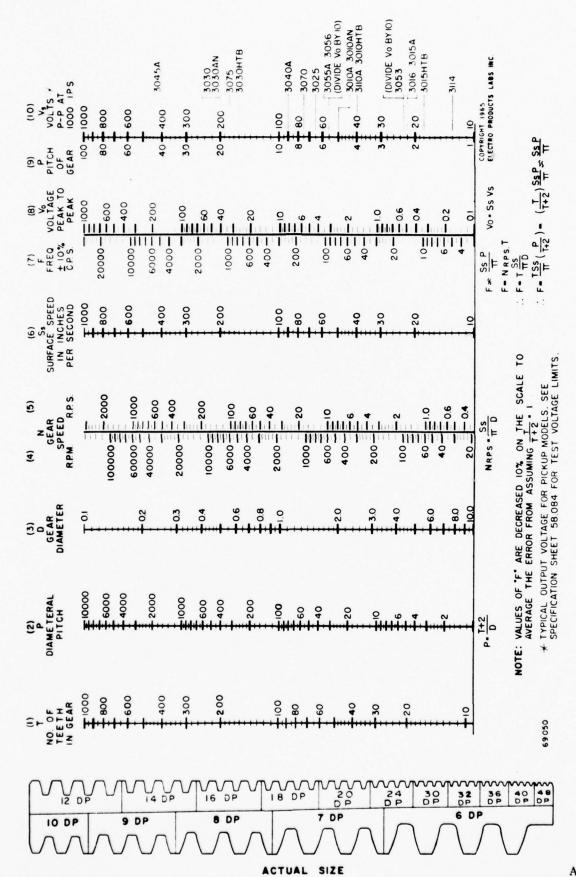














# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

MINI-TACH MODELS 75399-75407

## GENERAL

The Electro Mini-Tach is a plug-in Frequency to DC Converter designed primarily to accept inputs from magnetic pickups and to provide 0-lmA to drive a meter, or 0-5V DC for other applications. Nine standard units are available to cover the full scale input frequency ranges from 50Hz to 20000Hz. These models are packaged in a high impact plastic case on a 12 pin industrial plug-in base, for ease of installation and replacement.

## MOUNTING

The Mini-Tach models plug in to the Electro Model 58390 socket, which is held to the panel by two screws. The socket provides screw terminals for connecting wiring. Details are shown in Figure 1. Mounting orientation is unimportant, but the top of the module should be easily accessible if adjustments will be made when installed.

## WIRING CHART

TERMINAL	FUNCTION	TERMINAL	FUNCTION
1	NC	12	NC
2	NC .	11	NC
3	+12VDC Output	10	0-5V Output
4	COMMON	9	0-lmA Output
5	AC LINE	8	Input Signal
6	AC LINE	7	Input Common

## OPERATION

Apply power and an input signal. The unit will then furnish an output which is linearly proportional to frequency over the range of 0-1mA or 0-5 volts. Both outputs may be used simultaneously subject to the following conditions:

- The load resistance applied to the voltage output should be greater than 50K ohms.
- The load on the current output should be present continuously. Therefore, if the current output is used with a

## ELECTRO CORPORATION

portable or switched instrument, the output should be short circuited when the instrument is removed. This can be achieved by using a shorting jack, or switch.

C. The unit should be recalibrated with both loads applied. Factory calibration is performed using the current output only.

The voltage output may be used alone with any load resistance exceeding 5000 ohms. The output ripple will increase as the load resistance increases, especially with the low frequency models. It is recommended that if the load resistance exceeds 50K ohms, the current output terminal be shorted to common to provide a proper termination for the output filter, and the unit be recalibrated.

When used with a magnetic pickup speed sensor, the input frequency is determined as follows:

 $F = \frac{RN}{60}$  When F = frequency in hertz

N = number of teeth on the rotating actuator

R = speed in RPM

Thus, it is convenient to use 60 tooth actuators, since then F = R.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Input Impedance 2200 ohms resistive

Output Signal

A. Current output - 0 to lmA DC full scale into 50 ohms load max.

B. Voltage output - 0 to 5VDC full scale into 5000 ohms load (min.)

C. Output is directly proportional to input frequency.

Power Supplied 12.6V DC at 10mA to supply active sensors such as Di-Mag

Power Requirements 115VAC, 60Hz 3 Watts

Line Voltage Stability
A 10% change in line voltage causes an output error no greater than 0.5%

Linearity Within +0.25% of full scale

Accuracy +0.5% of full scale

Temperature Range -40°F (-40°C) to +162°F (70°C)

#### FREQUENCY RANGE

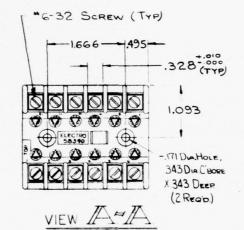
MODEL	STANDA	RD RANGE	ADJUSTME	NT RANGE
75399	0 -	50	45	- 100
75400	0 -	100	90	- 180
75401	0 -	250	180	<del>-</del> 750
75402	0 -	500	450	- 950
75403	0 -	1000	950	- 2000
75404	0 -	2500	2300	- 4500
75405	0 -	5000	4500	- 9000
75406	0 -	10000	5500	- 20000
75407	0 -	20000	10000	- 40000

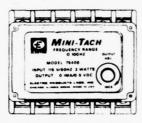
## CALIBRATION

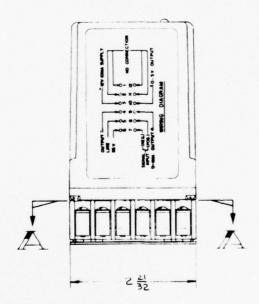
The Mini-Tach may be calibrated or adjusted by means of a multiturn potentiometer accessible through the hole plug in the top of the case. Connect a known frequency of at least l volt peak amplitude to the input terminals, and a suitable indicator to one (or both) of the outputs (see "Operation" regarding use of both outputs). Adjust the output so that the reading on the indicator(s) is appropriate for the given frequency. Thus, suppose that the desired full scale frequency is 100 Hertz, and the available calibration signal is 60 Hertz, the indicator should read 60% of full scale. Calibration should always be performed using a frequency of 60% of full scale or more.

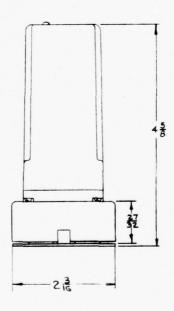
## TROUBLE SHOOTING

In the event of an apparent malfunction, check that the input signal is present at the right amplitude, and that the output load is normal. (This can be done by interchanging a good module.) In case of erratic behaviour, monitor the 12V DC supply (pins 3 and 4), this should be a constant voltage of about 13 volts nominal value. If it is low or erratic, check the AC line voltage, and if this is correct, return the unit for repair.











# **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR
MODELS 3070 AND 3075 MAGNETIC PICKUPS
LISTED WITH UL FOR USE IN
HAZARADOUS LOCATIONS CLASS I GROUP D

## INSTALLATION

Installation of Models 3070 and 3075 magnetic pickups in Class I Group D hazaradous locations requires the use of appropriate conduit fittings. They are provided with a 1/2" internal pipe thread fitting to accomposate rigid conduit or conduit fittings, and they are provided with 18 inch leads of #18AWG stranded wire for field splicing in conduit boxes suitable for the application.

Models 3070 and 3075 require a 3/4-20-UNEF threaded mounting hole or 3/4" clearance hole.

# SPECIAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION IN HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

Installation adjustments of spacing to exciter gear or adjustment of load impedance must insure that the magnetic pickup does not generate voltage higher than the allowable 95 V RMS (or the equivalent 270 V peak-to-peak) under any normal or anticipated fault condition.

Maximum current rating for Models 3070 and 3075 will not be exceeded under any load condition if the 95 V RMS (or 270 V peak-to-peak) is not exceeded.

See paragraphs "Adjustment" and "Output" of Magnetic Pickup Operating Instructions 52.065B attached to determine voltage output to be expected under anticipated operating conditions. Curve 69.038 is applicable to determine effects of spacing variation.

Whenever possible the installation adjustments should be verified by operating the equipment before the equipment is installed in the "hazardous location" environment.

1 of 8

#### CAUTIONS

Do not connect magnetic pickups to source of power; magnetic pickups are self generating devices and do not require external power. Application of external power may result in burned out coils. (Non-repairable)

Do not exceed temperature ratings.

When internal power dissipation combines with ambient temperature conditions to raise case temperatures above 200° F, excessive deterioration of coil insulation will result.

Exposure to lower than rated temperatures (operating, in transit, or storage) may result in the coil becoming discontinous (non-repairable).

Prior to opening any of the conduit points or fittings within the hazaradous location area, measure the magnetic pickup output voltage at the instrumentation terminals. Do not open any fittings if voltage is present at the terminals. The equipment on which the magnetic pickup is installed must be stopped to discontinue generation of an output signal.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS EXCERPTED FROM THE CODE DIGEST BULLETIN 2750 "HOW TO COMPLY WITH NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS" PUBLISHED BY THE CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY.

## CONDITIONS CAUSING HAZARD

A Class I location is defined as one in which flammable gases or vapors exist in quantities sufficient to render the atmosphere explosive or ignitible. The words "quantities sufficient" immediately raise the question: "What quantity of such liquid will produce a dangerous atmospheric condition?"

It is rarely possible to answer either of these questions easily or categorically. Many factors, some of them variable, are involved: temperature, barometric pressure, humidity, ventilation, ratio of volume of room to amount of liquid being vaporized, processes used, and construction of utilization equipment.

Portable gas analyzers are available which will show, with acceptable accuracy, the percentage of gas or vapor in the air at the instant the measurements are made. However, because of the likelihood of a change in one or several of the factors mentioned, dependence for safety on such data is apt to be dangerous. Then too, this method can only be used on actual installations in operation, not on contemplated installations.

Many users of gases and volatile flammable liquids are not aware that a relatively low ratio of gas or vapor to air results in an explosive mixture. Under favorable conditions, a very small quantity of the hazaradous gas or liquid can create a hazaradous location. The probability that the concentration may be above the upper limits should never be considered as affording any degree of safety. In order to reach the upper limit, the concentration must first pass through the explosive range! Should a source of ignition exist or come into being when the concentration is between its explosive limits an explosion is the almost certain result. The electrical source of ignition may be an arc, a spark, or excessively hot apparatus.

## SELECTION OF EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT

In order to determine the type of equipment needed for a particular location, it is first necessary to classify the gases and liquids used according to Article 500 of the National Electrical Code. The explosive atmospheres are divided into groups A, B, C, and D according to the characteristics of the gas or vapor involved. In selecting a device, care should be used to make sure that it is suitable for the group or groups involved in the hazaradous location.

Devices suitable for use in Class I locations are not necessarily suitable for Classes II and III. Many of them are suitable, but if so, usually they are so listed. It is possible that a device suitable for Class I locations would, when blanketed by dust, overheat in a Class II location, or the presence of dust might interfere with safe operation in some other way. Devices listed for Class II have been investigated and found to be safe for use in atmospheres containing hazaradous dusts. Care should be taken in selecting the correct equipment for each location.

# MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE TEMPERATURES FOR NEC CLASS I AND CLASS II HAZARADOUS LOCATION EQUIPMENT

Class I, Division 1. Maximum exterior temperatures in 40° C. ambient as previously established by UL.

Group A - 280° C. (536° F.) Group C - 180° C. (356° F.) Group B - 280° C. (536° F.) Group D - 280° C. (536° F.)

Class I, Division 2. \*Maximum interior 80% ignition temperature on lamps resistors, coils, etc., i.e., other than with arcing interior devices.

Group A - 240° C. (464° F.) Group C - 144° C. (291° F.) Group B - 468° C. (874° F.) Group D - 224° C. (435° F.)

\*General NEC grouping - for other specific vapors, refer to NFPA data on ignition temperatures using 80% of the degree Centrigrade ignition temperature. Consideration must be given to the actual ambient temperature condition.

## WIRING METHOD - CLASS I, DIVISION 1

501-4. WIRING METHODS. Wiring methods shall conform to the following:

- (a) CLASS I, DIVISION 1. In Class I, Division 1 locations, threaded rigid metal conduit or Type Ml cable with termination fittings approved for the location shall be the wiring method employed. All boxes, fittings, and joints shall be threaded for connection to conduit or cable terminations, and shall be explosion-proof. Threaded joints shall be made up with at least five threads fully engaged. Type Ml cable shall be installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the termination fittings. Where necessary to employ flexible connections, as at motor terminals, flexible fittings approved for Class I locations (explosion-proof) shall be used.
- (b) CLASS I, DIVISION 2. In Class I, Division 2 locations threaded rigid metal conduit or Type Ml cable with termination fittings approved for Class I locations shall be the wiring method employed. Type Ml cable shall be installed in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the termination fittings. Where provision must be made for limited flexibility, as at motor terminals, flexible metal fittings, flexible metal conduit

with approved fittings, or flexible cord approved for extra hard usage and provided with approved bushed fittings shall be used. An additional conductor for grounding shall be included in the flexible cord unless other acceptable means of grounding are provided.

- 501-5. SEALING. Seals are provided in conduit systems to prevent the passage of gases, vapors or flames from one portion of the electrical installation to another through the conduit. Such communication through Type Ml cable is inherently prevented by construction of the cable, but sealing compound is used in cable termination fittings to exclude moisture and other fluids from the cable insulation, and shall be of a type approved for the conditions of use. Seals in conduit systems shall conform to the following:
- (a) CLASS I, DIVISION 1. In Class I, Division 1 locations, seals shall be located as follows:
- (1) In each conduit run entering an enclosure for switches, circuit-breakers, fuses, relays, resistors or other apparatus which may produce arcs, sparks or high temperatures. Seals shall be placed as close as practicable and in no case more than 18 inches from such enclosures.
- (2) In each conduit run of 2-inch size or larger entering the enclosure or fitting housing terminals, splices or taps, and within 18 inches of such enclosure or fitting.

Where two or more enclosures for which seals are required under Sections 501-5 (a-1,2) are connected by nipples or by runs of conduit not more than 36 inches long, a single seal in each such nipple connection or run of conduit would be sufficient if located not more than 18 inches from either enclosure. Ordinary conduit fittings of the "L", "T", or "Cross" type would not usually be classed as enclosures when not larger than the trade size of the conduit.

(3) In each conduit run leaving the Class I, Division l hazardous area. The sealing fitting may be located on either side of the boundary of such hazaradous area, but shall be so designed and installed that any gases or vapors which may enter the conduit system, within the Division l hazardous area, will not enter or be communicated to the conduit beyond the seal. There shall be no union, coupling, box or fitting in the conduit between the sealing fitting and the point at which the conduit leaves the Division l hazaradous area.

- (b) CLASS I, DIVISION 2. In Class I, Division 2 locations, seals shall be located as follows:
- (1) For conduit connections to enclosures which are required to be approved for Class I locations, seals shall be provided in conformance to Sections 501-5 (a-1,2). All portions of the conduit run or nipple between the seal and such enclosure shall conform to Section 501-4 (a).
- (2) In each conduit run passing from the Class I, Division 2 hazardous area into a non-hazardous area. The sealing fitting may be located on either side of the boundary of such hazardous area, but shall be so designed and installed that any gases or vapors which may enter the conduit system, within the Division 2 hazardous area, will not enter or be communicated to the conduit beyond the seal, Regid conduit shall be used between the sealing fitting and the point at which the conduit leaves the hazardous area, and a threaded connection shall be used at the sealing fitting. There shall be no union, coupling, box or fitting in the conduit between the sealing fitting and the point at which the conduit leaves the hazaradous area.
- (c) CLASS I, DIVISION 1 and 2. Where seals are required, they shall conform to the following:
- (1) FITTINGS. Enclosures for connections or for equipment shall be provided with approved integral means for sealing, or sealing fittings approved for Class I locations shall be used.
- (2) COMPOUND. Sealing compound shall be approved for the purpose, shall not be affected by the surrounding atmosphere or liquids, and shall not have a melting point of less than 93° C. (200° F.).
- (3) THICKNESS OF COMPOUND. In the completed seal, the minimum thickness of the sealing compound shall be not less than the trade size of the conduit, and in no case less than 5/8 inch,
- (4) SPLICES AND TAPS. Splices and taps shall not be made in fittings intended only for sealing with compound, nor shall other fittings in which splices or taps are made be filled with compound.

- (5) DRAINAGE. Where there is probability that liquid or other condensed vapor may be trapped within enclosures for control equipment or at any point in the raceway system, approved means shall be provided to prevent accumulation or to permit periodic draining of such liquid or condensed vapor.
- (6) MOTORS AND GENERATORS. Where the authority enforcing this Code judges that there is probability that liquid or condensed vapor may accumulate within motors or generators, joints and conduit systems shall be arranged to minimize entrance of liquid. If means to prevent accumulation or to permit periodic draining are judged necessary, such means shall be provided at the time of manufacture, and shall be deemed an integral part of the machine.
- (7) ASSEMBLIES. In an assembly where equipment which may produce arcs, sparks or high temperatures is located in a compartment separate from the compartment containing splices or taps, and an integral seal is provided where conductors pass from one compartment to the other, the entire assembly shall be approved for Class I locations. Seals in conduit connections to the compartment containing splices or taps shall be provided in Class I, Division 1 locations where required by Section 501-5 (a-2).

### WIRING METHOD - CLASS I, DIVISION 2

In Class I, Division 2 locations either rigid conduit or Type M1 cable with termination fittings approved for Class I locations must be used. The junction and pull boxes need not be explosion-proof. There are many types of junction and pull Condulet (R) boxes suitable for Division 2 locations (501-4 (b). Where provision must be made for limited flexibility, Crouse-Hinds Type EBY heavy-duty cord connector may be used.

### SEALING CLASS I, DIVISION 1 and 2

Seals are required for the purpose stated in 501-5 and for the prevention of precompression or "pressure piling" of vapors or gases in conduit systems. Several types of sealing Condulet fittings are available from Crouse-Hinds. Some may be used only in vertical conduit runs, others may be used in either vertical or horizontal runs.

52.106 6-21-65

Note that in Division 2, the conduit between the seal and the explosion-proof enclosure must be rigid conduit with threaded joints - this because threadless connections are not flame-tight. (501-5 (b) 2).

Ordinary pothead or transformer compounds are not suitable for seals in Class I locations They have neither the strength nor sealing characteristics necessary. Use only Crouse-Hinds Chico A sealing compound with sealing Condulet fittings.

Splices and Taps must not be made in sealing Condulet fittings as they are not designed for this purpose; neither should splices or taps in other fittings be covered by compound. (501-5 (b) 4).

In vertical conduit runs where water accumulation is probable, Crouse-Hinds types EYD or EZD drain seals should be used. They provide continuous draining and prevent water accumulation, which impairs conductor insulation (501-5 (b) 5). If water accumulation is probable in horizontal conduit runs, conduit should be graded away from seals to enclosures where Crouse-Hinds Type ECD breather-drains are installed.

## APPENDIX A-3

MERCOID CORPORATION

TEMPERATURE SWITCHES, PRESSURE SWITCHES, AND LIQUID LEVEL CONTROLS

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Bulletin O-419

### MERCOID SERIES "D" REMOTE BULB TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

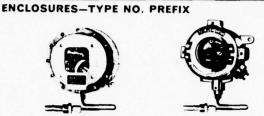
(The following instructions apply to all Mercoid Remote Bulb Temperature Controls prefixed by letter "D")



GENERAL PURPOSE DA, DL, DR, DS



WEATHER RESISTANT Prefixed by DAW, DLW, DRW, DSW



EXPLOSION PROOF Prefixed by DAH, DLH, DRH, DSH



**EXPLOSION PROOF** Prefixed by DAE, DLE, DRE, DSE

### CONTROL NUMBERS

Part of the control number following Type No. Prefix identifies the style of the control case.

The digit 5 of 35,235,435,535 denotes a plain case with bottom connection. The digit 8 of 38,238,438,538 denotes a flanged case with bottom connection. The digit 9 of 39,239,439,539 denotes a flanged case with back connection.

### CIRCUITS (SWITCH OPERATION)

Suffix number after control number denotes number of circuits and circuit operation. Examples: TYPE DA-35-2: suffix -2 indicates circuit is to open on temperature increase. TYPE DSW-235-3: suffix -3 indicates circuit is to close on temperature increase. FOR EXPLANATION OF CIRCUIT SUFFIX NUMBERS AND VARIATIONS SEE PAGE 4. [Series D-200 and D-400 available SP-ST only.]

### LOCATION AND MOUNTING OF CONTROL CASE

Follow equipment manufacturer's instructions or proceed as follows: Vibration causes erratic operation of any instrument and shortens its life. It is important to select a location that is reasonably free of vibration. All controls must be mounted vertical and level.

GENERAL PURPOSE TYPES-DA, DS, DL, DR-these controls without flange mounting are mounted by means of a bracket supplied with control. When controls are provided with a flanged case (for panel mounting) mount by means of holes provided in flanged part of case. See drawing 1000F page 4.

WEATHER RESISTANT TYPES-DAW, DSW. DRW. DLW-For mounting only. Has flanged case with bottom connection. See draw-

EXPLOSION PROOF TYPES-DAE, DSE, DLE, DRE, DAH, DSH, DRH—Mount by means of mounting lugs which are a part of the control housing. See drawings 98D and 1350, page 4

### LOCATION OF REMOTE BULB TO INSURE PROPER CONTROL OPERATION

- 1. The temperature sensing bulb should be completely immersed in the
- medium being controlled.

  2. BULB MUST BE CORRECTLY LOCATED AND PROPERLY INSTALLED. so that the temperature changes at the BULB reflect actual temperature changes of the medium being controlled.

  Be sure that bulb will not be affected by external temperatures, if ambient conditions effect Bulb or Well, insulate exposed surfaces. Bulb may be installed vertically or horizontally. The following precautions effect Bulb may be installed vertically or horizontally.

- sulb may be installed vertically or horizontally. The following precautions should be taken:

  (a) Bulb location should not exceed an elevation greater than 6 ft, above or below control case especially on range No. 3 and up. Higher elevation may require compensation in control setting.

  (b) Do not install bulb in a dead end of a pipe, tank, etc., where it would not be subjected to free circulation of the medium being controlled. (Illustration No. 5).

  (c) If bulb No. 2 or 2A is located in pipe or duct with diameter larger than the bulb length, the bulb can be installed perpendicularly into the pipe if profected from possible damage due to flow velocity.

  (d) If bulb No. 2 or 2A is to be inserted into a pipe with a diameter smaller than the bulb length (example: a 2-7/8" long bulb in a 1" pipe) the bulb should be located longitudinally in the pipe so that the entire length is exposed to the flowing medium. Example: replace an elbow in the pipe with a tee and install bulb as shown in drawing No. 6 and 7. If pipe is 1" in diameter or less, provide an enlarged section around the bulb so that it does not seriously restrict flow.

  (e) When No. 2 or 2A bulb is to be inserted in a rapidly flowing stream of fluid in a pipe or duct, make sure that it is mechanically protected against the velocity in order to prevent the bulb from breaking off
  - against the velocity in order to prevent the bulb from breaking off the capillary.

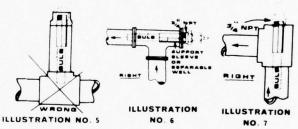
### **BULB PROTECTION**

There are three ways to protect bulb No. 2 or 2A:

- Before tightening packing gland, pull bulb back into union as far as possible (standard No. 2 bulb with 3/4" union only). The union is recessed to provide some support.
- Where insertion depth is greater than Bulb length use Extension Sleeve "B" see drawing Nos. 8, 9 and 10.
  Separable well see drawing No. 10. Well slows down heat transfer of temperature changes to the bulb and consequently increases response time of the control. Union will slide back on capillary allowing complete immersion of bulb in any depth of well. For Wells, see below.

### FOR DIMENSIONS OF BULBS SEE CHART-PAGE 3

Caution:—When installing bulbs with union connections be careful not to twist the flexible tubing. Loosen packing nut or union so that the union can turn freely around tubing. After union is firmly secured to pipe or tank, position bulb by sliding tubing thru union and then tighten the packing gland nut.



# INCORRECT

Note that a very small portion of the bulb is exposed to the direct path of medium being controlled. Section containing bulb has no flow so its temperature is affected by radiation to or from the surrounding air.

# RECOMMENDED

These two illustrations indicate the bulb is completely exposed (in dire path) of medium being controlled.

### CROSS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE BULBS

Cross ambient conditions exist when the temperature surrounding the control case can be either higher or lower  $\pm$  10°F, from the temperature setting for which the control is to operate. Example: Operating point 60°F, control located in an unheated building subject to seasonal temperature changes -10°F, in winter, +95°F, in summer.

To insure proper operation under cross ambient conditions, Bulb Nos. 1A or 2A must be used.

### WHERE TURBULENT OR FAST FLOWING LIQUIDS PREVAIL

Bulb supports for Bulbs No. 2 and 2A are used where the bulb is mounted in turbulent or fast flowing liquids or where it is desired to insert the remote bulb at some distance within a vessel, pipe, or tank—See "B" illustration Nos. 8, 9 and 10. The remote bulb should be positioned so that at least one inch of the bulb is within the extension sleeve (dim "B") in order to infure firm support. No. 2 and 2A bulb unions are threaded to receive extension sleeves "B". Extension addition "A" permits extending the mounting thru insulation.



ILLUSTRATION NO. 8

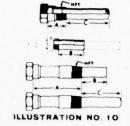


ILLUSTRATION NO. 9

### WELLS

Wells (dimensions "A" and "C" see drawing No. 10) are used to protect the remote Bulb from physical damage or to permit removal of the bulb without draining the system.

The use of a well, will of course increase the time lag of the control—the temperature change of the controlled medium must be transmitted through the wall of the well and then to the temperature sensitive bulb of the control. Thus, when wells are used, it is important that the well dimension "C" be equal to, or greater than the bulb length "B" in order to in temperature sensitive bulb is within the liquid area



"B" in order to insure that all of the

### WIRING

Wire in accordance with local electrical codes or follow equipment manufacturer's recommendations. On general purpose controls, do not attach ridged conduit to case. Use a short strip of BX to relieve conduit expansion and contraction strains.

Where a control is connected directly into the load circuit, it must be connected into the hot side of line.

Do not overload electrically—see nameplate attached to control for electrical rating.

# ADJUSTMENTS How To Set Operating Point Of Control

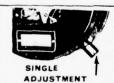
# DA- DOUBLE ADJUSTMENT TYPES-

Prefixed by DA, DAE, DAH, DAW— Provided with double adjustments. Adjust the upper pointer to set the "high" temperature point for switch operation. Adjust the lower pointer to set the "low" temperature operating point. The difference between the upper and lower pointers is the operating differential between "on-off" switch operation. Minimum differential for each range is shown on Page 3.



# OS- SINGLE ADJUSTMENT TYPES

Prefixed by DS, DSE, DSH, DSW— Equipped with a single adjustment. The single pointer on the scale sets the temperature where switch operation occurs. Differential is fixed (not adjustable). For fixed differential of each respective range, see Page 3.



ADJUSTMENT

RESET

### DL- MANUAL LOCK TYPE RESET CONTROL

Operates automatically on a decrease of temperature with provision for manual reset when temperature is below set point.

Prefixed by DL, DLH, DLW, DLE—a single adjustment sets the low temperature operating point of control at any value on the scale range.

The control will operate automatically at the set point only on a drop of temperature.

The DL lock type feature permits the circuit to be reset and locked into position, when temperatures are below control setting.

The lock feature remains in effect until the temperature has risen to a value above the control setting. Lock then releases and the circuit is held in the reset position due to the temperature rise. It will remain in the reset position until it is called on to again operate automatically on a temperature drop to the selected setting.

# SEMI-AUTOMATIC CONTROL WITH MANUAL RESET

Prefixed by DR with suffix -L or -U (example: DR-35-2U). A single adjustment sets the operating point for automatic operation. A push button reset

CONTINUED NEXT COLUMN

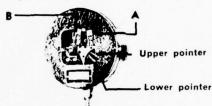


must be operated manually to restore the circuit to the original position after automatic operation. Example—Type DR-35-3L: circuit will open automatically on a temperature rise to the temperature indicated by the pointer on the scale—no matter how much the temperature drops the circuit will not reclose until the reset button is operated.

Suffix -L denotes control will operate automatically on an increase. Suffix -U denotes control will operate automatically on a decrease.

# TWO-STAGE TEMPERATURE CONTROL SERIES D-400

TYPES DA-435, DAW-438, DAH-435, DAE-435—This series incorporates two single pole, single throw magnetic mercury switches, actuated by the same Bourdon Tube. The operating point of each switch is adjustable thru an outside adjustment. The change in temperature which opens and closes each switch at its respective setting is the "fixed differential" (sensitivity) of the switch. The temperature represented by the difference between the two adjustment points is the temperature "spread" between operation of the two switches. Upper pointer indicates the operating point of the "high" temperature circuit. Lower pointer indicates the operating point of the "low" temperature circuit.



Example Setting: Type DA-435. Specification No. 4122, range 0-75 F. with lower pointer set at 25 F. and upper pointer at 50 F., both circuits will be closed when the lemperature is 25 F. and lower. When temperature rises to 25 F. mercury switch "A" will open its circuit. When temperature rises to 50 F. mercury switch "B" will open its circuit, both switches remain open above this setting. The fixed differential Isensitivity of each switch for this particular range and setting is 2 F. and upon a drop in temperature, mercury switch "B" will close its circuit at 48 F. and mercury switch "A" will close its circuit at 23 F.

### SERIES D-400 RANGES AND DIFFERENTIALS

Range No.	Adjustable Working Range F°.	Maximum Temperature Must Not Exceed	mperature Temperature Spread Must Not Between Switch		Fixed Differential Each Switch (Sensitivity)			
			Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High
1A	-60+30	120°	30	15	8	8	4	2
1	-30+60	120°	18	10	5	4	2	1
2	0-75	120°	12	7	4	3	2	1
3	25 100	120°	9	61/2	31/2	2	11/5	34
4	50-150	170°	20	12	7	4	2	1
5	100-200	220°	15	81/2	7	21/2	11/2	1/4
6	140-250	260°	15	9	5	2	11/2	1
7	150-270	285°	17	10	51/2	21/2	11/2	1
7 A	200-300	320°	12	8	41/5	3	11/4	1
8	250-380	400°	18	10	51/2	31/2	11/2	1
8A	280 415	440°	20	9	6	3	11/2	1
9	370-530	550	24	12	7		2	1

### SERIES D-400

### SWITCH OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS In ordering, select operation desired, add suffix number of specifica-

	CONTACT	POSITION		
Specification No.	Switch Mk.	Low	Inter- mediate	High
-4122		ON	OFF	OFF
-4129	B	OFF	ON	ON
-4132	B	ON	OFF OFF	OFF
-4123	B	OFF	ON	ON

SPECIFICATION NO. 4122.
Onecircuitopensonincrease
of temperature—second circuit opens on further increase of temperature.

SPECIFICATION NO. 4129, One circuit closes on increase of temperature second circuit closes on further increase of temperature.

SPECIFICATION NO. 4132. Both circuits open at intermediate temperature. One circuit closes on increase of temperature above neutral zone—second circuit closes on decrease in temperature below neutral zone.

SPECIFICATION NO. 4123. Both circuits close at intermediate temperature. One circuit opens on increase of temperature above neutral zone—second circuit opens on decrease in iemperature below neutral tone.

		OPERATI	NG R	ANGE	s– D	IFFERI	ENTIA	LS			
controls only rate two men throw or two ferentials are	When cury sw pole o	pertain to SP-ST controls incorpo- itches for double operation, the dif- oximately double ngle pole circuits.	DA-35,	Types DAW-35, D DAE-35 M DIFFERI OPERATING P IS SET AT	AH-36.	DA-535, I	Types DAW-S35, DAE-S35 M DIFFER OPERATING IS SET AT	DAH-535, ENTIAL	DS-235	Types DS-238, D DSE-235 DIFFEREI OPERATING PI	8H-235
ADJUSTABLE OPERATING RANGE	RANGE NO.	MAXIMOM TEMPERATURE MUST NOT EXCEED	HIGH F.	MED.	LOW	MIGH F.	MED.	LOW °F.	HIGH 'F.	MEO.	100
$-60 + 30^{\circ}$	1A	120°F.	5°	10°	15°	3°	6°	12°	1.5°	2.5°	3.0
$-30 + 60^{\circ}$	1	120°F.	3°	5°	12°	2°	4°	8°	0.7°	1.5°	1.0
0-75°	2	120°F.	1.5°	4°	8°	1.5°	3°	5°	0.6°	1.0°	1.59
0-75°	2A	240°F.	1.5°	4°	8°						
25-100°	3	120°F.	l°	3°	5°	1.0°	2°	3°	0.6°	1.0°	1.5
50-150°	4	170°F.	2°	6°	12°	2°	4°	7°	0.7°	0.9°	1.5
100-200°	5	220°F.	2°	5.5°	9°	1°	2°	3°	0.8°	1.5°	3.0
•140-250°	6	260°F.	3°	6°	10°	l°	2°	3°	0.8°	1.5°	3.0
150-270°	7	285°F.	3°	5°	12°	l°	2°	3°	0.8°	15°	3.0
200-300°	7A	320°F.	3°	6°	10°	1.5°	3°	6°	0.8°	1.5°	3.0
250-380°	8	400°F.	3°	6°	12°	1°	2°	3°	0.8°	1.5°	2.0
280-415°	8A	440°F.	5°	8°	8°	3°	6°	9°	1.5°	3.0°	5.0
370-530°	9	550°F.	4°	8°	14°	2°	3°	4°	1.0°	1.5°	3.0

	BUL	B SPE	CIFICA	TIONS				
BULB NUMBERS		MATERIAL Bulb and		RA	NGE	NUME	BERS	
B - BULB LENGTH	APPLICATION	6 Ft Tubing	RANGE 1,1A,2	RANGE 2A	RANGE 3	RANGE 4	RANGE 5,6,7,7A,8	RANGE 8A, 9
BULB NO. ONE	For liquid or	COPPER	B = 4-7/8	B = 4-7/8°	NOT AVAIL		B = 3	NOT AVAIL
B ->	gases not under pressure	STAINLESS	B = 5-1/4"	B = 5-1/4"	NOT AVAIL		B = 5-1/4	B = 5-1/4
BULB NO. ONE "A"	For liquid or gases not under	COPPER	B = 13°	NOT AVAIL	B = 13	B = 13	B = 13	NOT AVAIL
B	Where cross ambient conditions exist see note :	STAINLESS STEEL	B = 16"	NOT	B = 16"	B = 16	B = 16 <sup>-</sup>	B = 16*
BULB NO. TWO	For liquids or gases under pressure (max 300 lbs.) For pressure above 300 lbs. see note	COPPER	E = 4-1/4*	E = 4-1/4*	NOT		E = 2-7/8*	NOT AVAIL
11/10 DIA		STAINLESS	E = 4-7/8"	E = 4-7/8"	NOT		E = 4.7/8"	E = 4-7/8
BULB NO. TWO "A"	for liquids or gases under pressure	COPPER	E = 12-3/8"	NOT	E = 12-3/8*	E = 12-3/8	E = 12-3/8"	NOT
11/16 OIA	(max 300 lbs) Where cross ambient conditions exist see	STAINLESS	E = 15-5/8"	NOT AVAIL	E = 15-5/8*	E = 15-5/8°	E = 15-5/8°	E = 15-5/8
OULB NO. THREE	For air or gases (coil type 1 1/8 in 0 0 x 6 in.)	COPPER	B=7	NOT AVAIL	NOT AVAIL	NOT AVAIL	B = 7	NOT AVAIL
BULB NO. FOUR	Same as Bulb No. 3. except with 1 in 1 P.S. connection	COPPER	E = 10"	NOT AVAIL	NOT AVAIL	NOT	E = 10°	NOT AVAIL
SULB NO. FIVE	for air gases or surface mounting (10 ft uncoiled 3:16 in 0.0 tubing)	COPPER	NOT AVAIL	NOT	NOT	NOT AVAIL	10 FT. UNCOILED TUBING 3/16° O.D.	MOT
TO THE	For surface mounting flat coil with mounting bracket	COPPER	NOT	NOT	NOT	NOT AVAIL	FLAT COIL WITH MOUNTING BRACKET	NOT

Bulbs 1A and 2A must be used where cross-ambient conditions occur (xample where temperature surrounding the control case can vary both above and below temperature at the remote bulb.

for pressures to 4,000 ps; use BULB NO. 21 with Packing Gland Assembly. Available with ½" diameter bulb and ½" male IPS union. Available only for Panges 5 to 9 inclusive (write for defails).

### EXPLANATION OF CIRCUIT SUFFIX NUMBERS

Suffix No.	CI	RCUIT	Circuit Response to Pressure Increase
-2	<b>3</b>	SP-ST	Opens
-3	0	SP-ST	Closes
-4	-	DP-ST	Closes
-5	-	3 Pole, ST	Closes
-26	<b>E</b>	SP-ST	Closes
-36	0	SP-ST	Opens
-54		DP-ST	Opens
-55	-	3 Pole, ST	Opens
-103	=	DP-ST	Closes
-113		DP-ST	Closes
-127	8	DP-ST	Opens
-152	-	SP-DT	One Closes as Other Opens
-153	-	SP-DT	One Closes as Other Opens
-154	-	2 CIRCUITS 1 CIRCUIT	CLOSE OPENS
-155		1 CIRCUIT 2 CIRCUITS	CLOSES OPEN
-156	3	SP-DT	One Closes as Other Opens
-160	13	ALARM SP-ST	CLOSES 9-61 OPENS 9-51
-705	3	SP-DT SP-ST	One Opens as Other Closes CLOSES
-729	3	SP-DT ST-ST	One Closes as Other Opens OPENS
-804		DP-DT	TWO CLOSE TWO OPEN
-815	3	4 Pole, ST	Close
-816	=	4 Pole, ST	Open

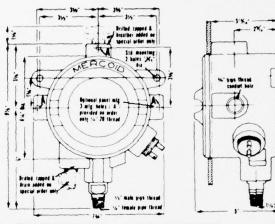
### LOCKING DEVICE

When the control has been adjusted to desired range, the locking bar may be inserted between the adjustment screws with slot passing over the projecting lug. By placing a sealing wire between the locking bar and the hole in the lug protruding from adjustment assembly, adjustments cannot be tampered with.

For DAH, DXAH, DSH, DXSH, sealing wire may pass through locking bar and hole in hub above adjusting knobs.

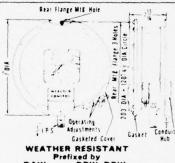
DAW, DRW, DSW, adjusting knob cover may be sealed in place with sealing wire through cover bolt hole.

### DIMENSIONS



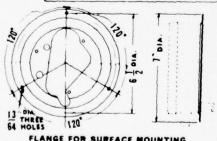
EXPLOSION PROOF Prefixed by DAH, DLH, DRH, DSH, DXLH, DXRH, DXSH

Drawing No. 1350



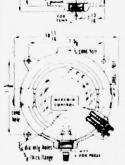
Prefixed by
DAW, DRW, DSW,
DXAW, DXLW, DXRW, DXSW

### Drawing No. 1062



FLANGE FOR SURFACE MOUNTING FOR GENERAL PURPOSE CONTROLS

Drawing No. 1000F



EXPLOSION PROOF
Prefixed by
DAE, DLE, DRE, DSE,
DXLE, DXRE, DXSE

Drawing No. 98D



5 % 00

PLAIN CASE - BOTTOM CONNECTION - BACK CONNECTION

GENERAL PURPOSE
Prefixed by
DA . DL. DR.
DS, DXA, DXL, DXR, DXS

Drawing No. 1000B

### THE MERCOID CORPORATION, 4201 BELMONT AVE., CHICAGO, ILL. 60641

"MERCOID" UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CANADA—MARCA REGISTRADA ARGENTINA, CHILE.
HONDURAS, MEXICO, PERU, URUGUAY & VENEZUE LA— MARCHIE! REGISTRATO ITALY—MARQUE DEPOSEE FRANCE



(The following instructions apply to Mercoid Pressure Controls prefixed by the letter "D" except Series "DP" Differential Pressure Controls.)









WATERTIGHT OR WEATHER-RESISTANT Prefixed by DAW, DRW, DSW, N3-DAW, N3-DRW, N3-DSW



EXPLOSION PROOF
Prefixed by
DAH, DAHF, DLH, DRH, DSH



EXPLOSION PROOF
Prefixed by
DAE, DLE, DRE, DSE

GENERAL PURPOSE Prefixed by DA, DAF, DL, DR, DS, DRF, DSF

### CONTROL NUMBERS

Part of the control number identifies the type of control case. The digit 1 of 21, 31, 41, 51, 61, 81, 221, 231, 241, 251, 261, 281, 421, 431, 441, 451, 461, 521, 531, 541, 551, 561, 581, denotes a plain case with bottom connection.

The digit 2 of 22, 32, 52, 62, 222, 232, 242, 252, 262, 422, 432, 452, 462, 522, 532, 562, denotes a plain case with back connection. The digit 3 of 23, 33, 43, 53, 63, 83, 223, 233, 243, 253, 263, 283, 423, 453, 463, 523, 533, 543, 553, 563, 583, denotes a flanged case with bottom connection.

The digit 4 of 24, 34, 54, 64, 224, 234, 254, 264, 524, 554, denotes a flanged case with back connection.

### CIRCUIT SUFFIX NUMBERS (SWITCH OPERATION)

Suffix number after control number denotes whether circuit is to open or close on increase or decrease of \(\nu\_{\chi}\)\_essure, etc. Examples: TYPE DA-21-2 -suffix -2 indicates circuit is to open on pressure increase. Type DSW-221-3 -suffix -3 indicates circuit is to close on pressure increase. FOR EXPLANATION OF CIRCUIT NUMBERS AND VARIATIONS SEE FAGE 4.

### LOCATION AND MOUNTING

Select a location recommended by equipment manufacturer. Note: Vibration causes erratic operation of any instrument and shortens its life. It is important that a location be selected that is reasonably free from vibration caused by reciprocating or rotating machinery. Where excessive vibration occurs, use a remote connection and mount by means of a mounting bracket or separable flange (available on order). Where pulsations, pressure surges or water hammer are present, protect the control with a surge tank or snubber.

### MOUNT ALL CONTROLS VERTICALLY AND LEVEL

GENERAL PURPOSE CONTROLS: Prefixed by letters DA, DAF, DRF, DL, DS, DSF. Install control firmly in a LEVEL POSITION. Do not mount control by twisting the case, use wrench on the square part of the 4" bottom pipe connection. To level, sight across the two cover screws or check the lower end of the glass opening in cover to see that the control is lined up horizontally. (On controls with an operating range of 500-5,000 psi, be sure that the special scaling nut (with Teflon insert) is turned to the uppermost threaded section of the 4" pressure connection. Apply a flat open-end wrench to the flat side of the bottom pressure connection when piping the control. After it has been properly connected, be sure to tighten the sealing nut in order to assure a leak-proof connection). On general purpose controls provided with a flange, mount by means of the three holes in flange - see drawing No. 1000B page 4.

WATERTIGHT OR WEATHER RESISTANT TYPES: Prefixed by letters DAW, DRW, DSW, DLW, N3-DAW, N3-DRW, N3-DSW, N3-DLW: Supplied with flanged case, bottom connection only, for surface mounting. (see drawing No. 1062, page 4) Install firmly in a LEVEL POSITION. Do not mount control by twisting the case, use wrench on the square part of the '4" bottom pipe connection. Be sure pipe connection is in a vertical position. After cover is properly attached with name plate on bottom of cover, sight across the lower end of the glass opening in cover to see that control is lined up vertically.

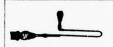
EXPLOSION PROOF TYPES: Prefixed by letters DAH, DAHF, DRH, DSH, DAE, DRE, DSE: (see drawings No. 1350 and 1062, page 4) Mount control level by means of mounting lugs attached to control housing. Line up horizontally by sighting across the left and right conduit hubs.

WHEN IN DOUBT AS TO EXCESSIVE VIBRATION USE A REMOTE CONNECTION.

### NOTE.

SERIES D-30, D-230, D-430, D-530 (i.e., DA-31-3, etc.) when used for steam with operating ranges 35 psi or higher, must be siphoned to prevent live steam entering the Bourdon tube. On high pressure steam in excess of 100 psi, use a remote connection (see illustration,

SERIES D-20, D-220, D-420, D-520 (i.e., DA-21-2, etc.) incorporate an orifice as standard in the bottom stem to dampen out surges or pulsations.



Remote Connection No.49-62 (300 psi. No.49-62HP (to 2500 psi.)

MOUNTING BRACKET No.33-25

ACCESSORIES

Pigtail Siphon

Pigtail Siphon No. 42-51 (300 psi.) No.42-56-57 (2,000 psi.)

### WIRING

Wire in accordance with local electrical codes or equipment manufacturer's instructions.

For general purpose controls use a short piece of BX between the rigid conduit and the control so that it will not be subjected to conduit expansion and contraction. Where control is directly connected into load circuit it should be connected into hot side of line. For electrical rating see nameplate attached to control case.

### ADJUSTMENTS HOW TO SET OPERATING POINT

### DOUBLE ADJUSTMENT TYPES-FULLY AUTOMATIC:

Prefixed by DA, DAF, DAE, DAW, DAH, DAHF - provided with double adjustments. Adjust the upper pointer "C" to set the HIGH PRESSURE POINT for switch operation. Adjust the lower pointer "U" to set the LOW PRESSURE OPERATING POINT. The difference between the HIGH and LOW pointers is the operating differential between "no-off" switch operation. Minimum differential for each respective range is shown on page 3.



### SINGLE ADJUSTMENT TYPES-FULLY AUTOMATIC

Prefixed by DS, DSE, DSF, DSH-equipped with a single adjustment. The single pointer on the scale sets the pressure where switch operatio.. occurs. Differential is fixed (not adjustable). Example setting: Type DS-21-2 range 0-60 psi. circuit opens on pressure rise. If pointer is set at 40 psi, the control will operate to OPEN circuit at 40 psi and RE-CLOSE CIRCUIT AT THE FIXED DIFFERENTIAL OF 4 PSI.
For fixed differential of each range



Single Adjustment

(Continued on page two)

### ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### SEMI-AUTOMATIC CONTROL WITH MANUAL RESET

Prefixed by DR, DRF, DRH, DRE, DRW-with suffix -L or -U. Example: DR-21-2U. A single adjustment sets the operating point for automatic operation. A push button reset must be operated manually to restore the circuit to the original position after automatic operation. Example: Type DA-21-2L - circuit will open automatically on a pressure rise to the pressure indicated by the pointer on the scale - no matter how much the pressure drops, the circuit will not reclose until the reset button is operated.



Suffix -L denotes control will operate automatically on an increase. Suffix -U denotes control will operate automatically on a decrease.

### MANUAL LOCK TYPE RESET CONTROL

Operates automatically on a decrease of pressure with provision for manual reset when pressure is below set

reset when pressure is below point.
Prefixed by DL, DLW, DLE, DLH:
a single adjustment sets the low pressure operating point of control at any value on scale range.
The control will operate automatically at the set point only on a drop of pressure. The lock type feature permits the circuit to be reset and locked in position when pressures are below control setting.



The lock remains in effect until the pressure has risen to a value above the control setting. Lock then releases and the circuit is held in the reset position due to the pressure rise. It will remain in the reset position until it is called on to again operate automatically on a pressure drop to the selected setting.

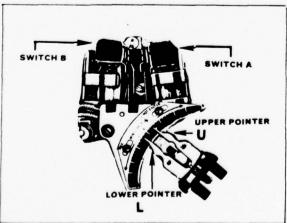
### TWO-STAGE PRESSURE CONTROLS SERIES D-400

Types DA, DAW, DAH, DAE - with suffixes 421, 423, 431, 433, 451, 453, 461, 463, etc. Followed by specification numbers 4122, 4123, 4129, 4132.

This series incorporates two single pole, single throw, magnetic mercury switches, actuated by the same Bourdon tube. The operat-ing point of each switch is adjustable thru an outside adjustment.

The change in pressure which opens and closes each switch at its respective setting is the fixed differential of the switch. The pressure represented by the difference between the two adjustment pointers is the pressure "spread" between operation of the two switches (see illustration).

Upper pointer "U" indicates the operating point of the HIGH pres-sure circuit. Lower pointer "L" indicates the operating point of the LOW pressure circuit, See switch operating specification chart on this page.



### TWO STAGE OPERATION (CONTINUED)

EXAMPLE SETTING: - Type DA-421. Specification No. 4122, range 0-60 psi. With lower pointer "L" set at 25 psi. and upper pointer "U" at 50 psi., both circuits will be closed when the pressure is 25 psi and lower. When pressure rises to 26 psi. mercury switch "A" will open its circuit. When pressure rises to 50 psi. mercury switch "B" will open its circuit: both switches remain open above this setting. The fixed differential (sensitivity) of each switch for this particular range is 1 psi and upon a drop in pressure, mercury switch "B" will close its circuit at 49 psi and mercury switch "A" will close its circuit at 25 psi.

### TWO-STAGE PRESSURE CONTROLS SERIES D-400 RANGES AND DIFFERENTIALS

Range No.	Adj. Working Range	Maximum Momentary Surge	Bourdon Tube Material	Minimum Pressure Spread Between Switch Operation	Fixed Differential Each Switch (Sensitivity)
For Stea	m and Other A	pplications: D	A-431, DA	W-433, DAH-431	, DAE-431
2 3	0-30" Vac.	304	Brass	4" Hg.	1º Hg. Vac.
	10" Vac. 12#	30/	Brass	21/2 psi	1/2 psi
3A	1/8-20/	304	Brass	21/2 psi	14 psi
4	1-354	50#	Brass	31/2 psi	% psi
5	2-604	804	Brass	5 psi	% psi
6	5-100/	125#	Brass	7 psi	1 psi
/	5-150#	200#	Brass	10% psi	1% psi
8	5-200#	240#	Brass	15 psi	1 % psi
9	10-3004	400#	Brass	25 psi	2 psi
27	25" Vac. 50#	125#	Brass	7 psi	1 psi
or Gene	al Pressure Ap	plications: D	A-421, DAV	V-423, DAH-421	DAE-421
285	10° Vac. 75¢	200#	Steel	7 psi	1½ psi
55	2-604	1204	Steel	6 psi	11/4 DSI
65	5-1004	300≠	Steel	8 psi	2 psi
75	5-1504	3004	Steel	10 psi	2 psi
85	10-2004	300/	Steel	10 psi	2 psi
	10-300#	500#	Steel	20 psi	4 psi
95					
9S 10S	25-6004	800#	Steel	40 psi	7 psi
95			Steel Steel	100 psi	7 psi 10 psi
9S 10S 11S	25-6004	800# 1500#	Steel	100 psi	10 psi
9S 10S	25-600# 50-1000#	800# 1500# 2000#		100 psi	10 psi
9S 10S 11S	25-600/ 50-1000/	800# 1500#	Steel	100 psi	10 psi

SPECIFICATION NO. 4122.
One circuit opens on increase of pressure—second circuit opens on further increase of pressure.

SPECIFICATION NO. 4129. One circuit closes on in-crease of pressure—second circuit closes on further in-

SPECIFICATION NO. 4132.
Both circuits open at inter-mediate pressure. One circuit closes on increase of pres-sure above neutral zone— second circuit closes on de-

### SWITCH OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

In ordering, select operation desired, add suffix number of specification to the type number of control. EXAMPLE. Type DA-431-4122.

		COM	TACT POSIT	ION	
Specification No.	Switch Mk.	Low Pressure Hi-Vac.	Inter- mediate Pressure	Pressure Lo Vac	
-4122	A	ON	OFF ON	OFF	
-4129	<b>8</b>	OFF OFF	ON OFF	ON ON	
-4132	<b>A</b>	ON OFF	OFF	OFF	
4123		OFF ON	ON	ON OFF	

SPECIFICATION NO. 4123, Both circuits close at intermediate pressure. One circuit opens on increase of pressure above neutral zene—second circuit opens on decrease in pressure below neutral zene.

### PRESSURE CHART FOR SERIES "D" MERCOID PRESSURE CONTROLS

### OPERATING RANGES-ADJUSTMENT-DIFFERENTIALS-ELECTRICAL RATINGS

CONTROLS WITH BOURDON TUBE POWER ELEMENTS AND MERCURY SWITCH CONTACTS

-2 (SP-ST) -3 (SP-ST)	H MERCURY SWITCH OPENS on increase CLOSES on increase e opens as other close		DIFFEF DOUBLE A for setting both "on" ar Maximum differ	STABLE RENTIAL DJUSTMENT nd "off" operating points. ential listed below.	FIXED DIFFERENTIAL SINGLE ADJUSTMENT Adjustable operating point. Differential fixed NOT ADJUSTABLE	
APPLICATION Bourdon tube material	ADJUSTABLE OPERATING RANGE	RANGE NO.	SEE CODE A	SEE CODE B	SEE CODE C	
Dourdon tabe material	PSIG		DA-31	DA-531	DS-231	
	0-30" Hg. Vac.	2	2" Hg.	1" Hg.	0.2" Hg.	
	10" Hg. Vac. 12	3	1 PSIG	0.5 PSIG	2 oz.	
	1/8-15 PSIG	1	1 PSIG	0.5 PSIG	2 oz.	
FOR GASES, STEAM	1/8-20 PSIG	3A	1 PSIG	0.5 PSIG	2 oz.	
OR LIQUIDS	1-35 PSIG	4	1.75 PSIG	0.75 PSIG	4 oz.	
NOT INJURIOUS TO	25" Hg. Vac. 50	27	3.5 PSIG	2 PSIG	7 oz.	
BRASS BOURDON TUBES	2-60 PSIG	5	3 PSIG	1 PSIG	6 oz.	
	5-100 PSIG	6	3.75 PSIG	2 PSIG	7 oz.	
	5-150 PSIG	7	6 PSIG	3 PSIG	8 oz.	
	10-200 PSIG	8	8 PSIG	3.5 PSIG	12 oz.	
	10-300 PSIG	9	12 PSIG	6 PSIG	16 oz.	
			DA-21	DA-521	DS-221	
	30" Hg. Vac. 60	258	6 PSIG	3 PSIG	12 oz.	
	30" Hg. Vac. 75	268	8 PSIG	4 PSIG	12 oz.	
	2-60 PSIG	58	4 PSIG	2.5 PSIG	0.5 PSIG	
FOR GASES OR	5-100 PSIG	6S	6 PSIG	3 PSIG	0.75 PSIG	
LIQUIDS TO	10-200 PSIG	88	8 PSIG	4 PSIG	0.75 PSIG	
NOT INJURIOUS TO	10-300 PSIG	98	14 PSIG	7 PSIG	1 PSIG	
BOURDON TUBES	40-350 PSIG	9AS	14 PSIG	7 PSIG	1 PSIG	
	25-600 PSIG	105	25 PSIG	15 PSIG	2.5 PSIG	
	50-1000 PSIG	115	60 PSIG	40 PSIG	10 PSIG	
	100-1500 PSIG	128	90 PSIG	50 PSIG	12 PSIG	
	300-2500 PSIG	135	150 PSIG	100 PSIG	15 PSIG	
	500-5000 PSIG	158	450 PSIG	200 PSIG	150 PSIG	
			DA-41	DA-541	DS-241	
	5-75 PSIG	23E	3 PSIG	2 PSIG	0.4 PSIG	
FOR MEDIUMS	10-150 PSIG	24E	6 PSIG	3 PSIG	0.75 PSIG	
NOT INJURIOUS TO 316 STAINLESS STEEL	10-300 PSIG	9E	18 PSIG	5 PSIG	3 PSIG	
BOURDON TUBES	30-400 PSIG	21E	30 PSIG	15 PSIG	5 PSIG	
	75-800 PSIG	22E	75 PSIG	35 PSIG	12 PSIG	
	100-1000 PSIG	11E	100 PSIG	45 PSIG	18 PSIG	
	200-2500 PSIG	13E	210 PSIG	110 PSIG	50 PSIG	

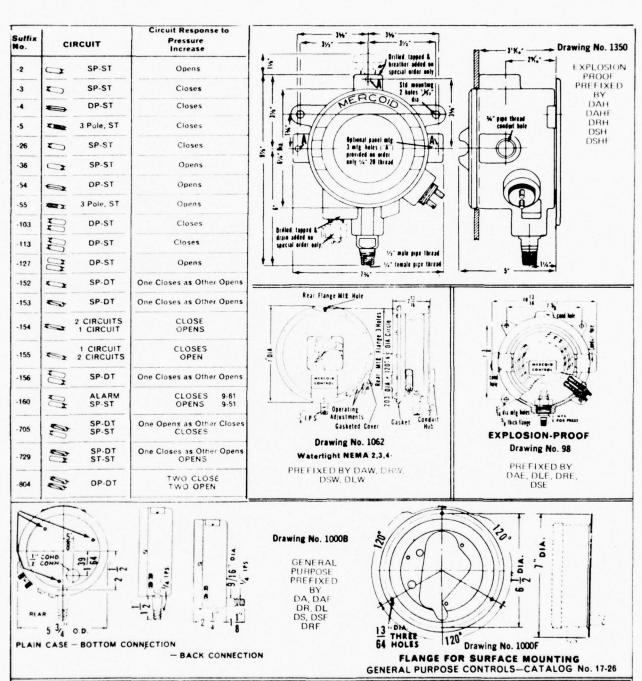
# ELECTRICAL RATINGS

CIRCUIT SUFFIX NOS.
-2 SP-ST OPENS ON INCREASE
-3 SP-ST CLOSES ON INCREASE
-153 SP-DT ONE OPENS AS OTHER CLOSES

	CODE	CIRCUIT		C CAPAC			PACITY	HORSE	
		SUFFIX	120V.	240V.	440V.	120V.	240V.	AC	DC
\	A	-2, -3 -153	10A. 4A.	5A. 2A.	3A. ①	10A. 4A.	5A. 2A.	3/4 1/8	1/3 NA
/	8	-2, -3	5A.	2A	NA	2%A.	1A.	1/8	1/10
	С	-2, -3	0.3A.	0.15A.	NA	0.15A.	0.07A.	NA	NA

NOTE:- Differentials listed above are for SP-ST operation only. When controls incorporate two mercury switches for double throw or two pole operation, the differentials are approximately double those shown for standard single pole, single throw controls.

FOR MULTIPLE CIRCUITS SEE PAGE 4.



### LOCKING DEVICE

When the control has been adjusted to desired range, the locking bar When the control has been adjusted to desired range, the locking bar may be inserted between the adjustment screws with slot passing over the projecting lug. By placing a scaling wire between the locking bar and the hole in the lug protruding from adjustment assembly, adjustments cannot be tampered with.

For DAF, DRF, DSF, DAW, DRW, DSW, adjusting knob cover may be scaled in place with scaling wire through cover bolt hole. For DAH, DSH, scaling wire may pass through locking bar and hole in hub above adjusting knobs.

### CAUTIONS

When testing a boiler or system, never exceed maximum pressure rating on control or it may be seriously damaged. Remove control if higher pressures are required.

Do not fail to use a siphon on steam where range is 35lbs. or more. Control movement must not be oiled.

Do not overload - note electrical rating on nameplate and be sure total current passing through switch is within specified rating.

# MERCOID CONTROL

### THE MERCOID CORPORATION, 4201 BELMONT AVE., CHICAGO, ILL. 60641

628 Davisville Road, Willow Grove, Penna. 19090 315 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104

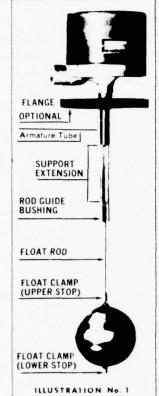
MERCOID" Reg. Trade Mark IMarca Registrada, Marque Deposee, Maria Registrada, Marchio Registrato, Registrato Registrato Xaremerre, Eingetragenes Warenzeichen United States of America, Great Britain, Canada, Argentins, Chile, Honduras, Mezico, Peru, Uruguay, Brazil, Venezuela, France, Italy, Soain, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Belgium, Holland, West Germany

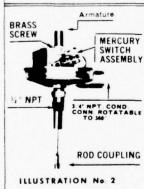
**SERIES** 301

### MERCOID LIQUID LEVEL CONTROLS WITH SEALED MERCURY SWITCHES MERCONTROL LIQUID LEVEL CONTROLS WITH SNAP-ACTION SWITCHES

RULLETIN NO. 0-420A

### FOR PRESSURIZED OR NON-PRESSURED TANKS OR SUMPS





### MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

FLOATS-304SS or coppe FLOAT ROD—303SS or 316SS; FLOAT STOPS—Brass or 304SS; SUPPORT EXTENSION—Steel galvanized or 304SS;

ROD GUIDE-303SS with Teflon bushing; Armature Tube—304SS Armature—430SS.

### OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

A float is fixed (by means of rod clamps (stops) above and A float is fixed (by means of rod clamps (stops) above and below the float) on a float rod connected to a magnetic armature at its upper end. The armature is moved up and down inside a tube within a switch enclosure. One or two switch operating assemblies are mounted on the armature tube. As the float is raised or lowered by liquid level changes, the armature is moved into or withdrawn from the field of the switch magnet, resulting in operation of the switch assembly or assemblies to open or close their respective switches. Float should not move up and down on the float rod—it should be in a fixed position on the rod. Float position on rod determines switch operation.

### EXPLANATION OF TYPE AND CODE NUMBERS

Example: Type 301C-4820 301 is the type number; letter "C" identifies type of enclo-sure 4820; designates circuit.

### **ENCLOSURES**

GENERAL PURPOSE enclosures are identified by the in type number as in 301G

WEATHER RESISTANT enclosures are identified by the "W" in type number as in 301W

EXPLOSION PROOF enclosures are identified by the "E" in type number as in 301E.

VAPOR PROOF—EXPLOSION PROOF enclosures are identified by the letters "EV" in type number as in 301EV.

### SPECIAL FEATURES

SEMI-AUTOMATIC (with manual reset) operates automatically on level fall only—manual reset required on level rise. This operation identified by the letters "RU" in type number as in 301 GRU, 301 ERU.

WIDE DIFFERENTIAL (single stage only) available only for controls with mercury switch contacts. Provides approximately double the fixed level change ("D" in Liquid Level Change Table) between on and off switch operation, Identified by the letter "D" in type number as in 301GD.

**440 VOLT SERVICE** for controls with mercury switch contacts only. Identified by the digit 5 in circuit specification isumber such as in 5820, 5821. On two stage operation, 440V. is limited to SP-ST in each stage.

### LOCATION AND MOUNTING

All controls must be mounted vertically with switch mech anism in a level position. All piping including flange if used, must be installed to provide level control mounting

When a flange is not required, the control may be installed by using a 3.4 tapping, provided a hand hole or suitable opening is available for installing the float.

### FLOATS-PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE RATINGS)

4-1/2 Copper	150 PSI @ 300°F. MAX.	(NO. 45-43-1)
4-1/2" 304 S.S.	300 PSI @ 500°F. MAX. 600 PSI @ 100°F. MAX.	(NO. 45-30)
3-1/2 x 6" S.S.	300 PSI @ 500°F. 450 PSI @ 100°F.	(NO. 45-60)
7° Copper	150 PSI @ 300°F. MAX.	(NO. 45-49)
7° 304 S.S.	450 PSI @ 100°F. MAX. 425 PSI @ 200°F. MAX. 300 PSI @ 500°F. MAX.	(NO. 45-50)

### MAX. TEMP. INSIDE CONTROL 250°F.

	FLOAT	SIZE	STEAM	NON-SHOCK
FLANGES	4-1/2"	5° C1 125 # 5° C1 250 # 5° C1 300 #	125 # 200 # 300 #	175 :: 400 :: 600 ::
	7-	Same as abo	ve for 8" fl	ange.

### WHERE TURBULENCE OR FAST FLOWING LIQUIDS

PREVAIL and insertion depth is over 16" or more, use a support extension with a rod guide—see illustration No. 1. Support extensions of specified lengths may be obtained from The Mercoid Corporation or made from 3.8 pipe, threaded at each end.

On installations where the control is to operate in a standpipe, no support extension is necessary and the float may be positioned at any point over the entire length of float rod.

### HOW TO ASSEMBLE FLOAT, ROD, STOPS

If support extension is required, insert rod through rod guide bushing and support extensions. Attach float rod to guide bushing and support extensions. Attach loat rod to coupling (illustrations No. 1 and 2) protruding from armature tube. Fasten support extension to armature tube by means of the threaded section inside of armature tube. Fasten rod guide bushing (with Teflon insert) to bottom of support extension. Place top float clamp (stop) on rod and fasten it at the desired position. Insert rod through float and secure to float rod by means of bettom float clamp (stop). Be sure that float rod by means of bottom float clamp (stop). Be sure that float is secured in position by both top and bottom clamps (stops) with no play between them. Location of float on the rod determines level effecting switch operation.

If support extension is not used, attach the float rod to the rod coupling and install float as described above

### FOR OPERATING LEVELS AND DIFFERENTIALS SEE TABLES ON OPPOSITE PAGE

### WIRING

Wire in accordance with local electrical codes or follow equipment manufacturers instructions.

On single stage controls, once the float has been posi-tioned, the operating point can be adjusted slightly by loosening the BRASS screw and raising or lowering the switch assembly.

To remove or position switch assembly, loosen BRASS screw (illustration No. 2). Align wiring block to face conduit opening and tighten BRASS screw of switch assembly. Note that the 3/4" NPT conduit connection (on all types) can be rotated 360° to facilitate wiring.

### CAUTIONS

Keep cover on control mechanism at all times. Do not oil parts. Do not overload electrically-see rating stamped

### CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS - SINGLE STAGE Controls using mercury switch contacts

OPERATING CIRCUIT SPEC.NO.	CIRCUIT ARRANGE- MENT	CIRCUIT RESPONSE TO LIQUID LEVEL CHANGES
No: 4820	SP-ST ±	Closes as level falls
No. 4821	SP-ST	Closes as level rises
No. 4815	SP-DT 5	One circuit closes as other circuit opens
No. 4814	DP-ST 1	Closes as level falls
No. 4813	DP-ST =	Closes as level rises

### TWO-STAGE OPERATION (WITH MERCURY SWITCHES)

Any two circuits shown in circuit arrangement table are available on each stage for 120-240 volts two stage operation, example, 4820 13 designates a SPST lower stage to close as level falls and a DP-ST upper stage open as level falls.

### CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS (MERCONTROL with snap-acting switches)

Single-Specification No. 7810 (1) SP-DT Switch Stage Specification No. 7806 (2) SP-DT Switches

Two - Specification No. 7810-10 SP-DT Each Stage Stage Specification No. 7810-06 SP-DT Each Stage Specification No. 7806-10 SP-DT Each Stage Specification No. 7806-06 SP-DT Each Stage

FOR OPERATING LEVELS AND DIFFERENTIALS SEE TABLES ON OPPOSITE PAGE

### LIQUID LEVEL CHANGES IN INCHES FOR SWITCH OPERATION

		SINGLE	STAGE	FIXED LEVEL	MINIMUM
SPECIFIC	FLOAT C - COPPER SS - STAINLESS STEEL	BINIBUS HIGH LEVEL OPERATING POINT (ON RISE) FROM TOP OF FLANGE	MAXIMUM LOW LEVEL OPERATING POINT (ON DROP) FROM TOP OF FLANGE	CHANGE "D" BETWEEN	TANK DEPTH REQUIRED BELOW LOW OPERATING POINT "TB"
	4-1/2" C	9-	96"	3/4"	5-3/4~
	4-1/2" SS	9-3/8"	144~	3/4"	5-3/4~
1.0	7" C	10-1/8"	286"	1/2"	6-
	7- 55 .	10-3/4"	286"	1/2*	6-
	3-1/2 x 6" SS	9.7/8"	144"	7/8"	7.5/8"
	4-1/2" C	8-3/4"	108	7/8"	6-1/8"
	4-1/2" SS	9-1/4"	144"	1"	6-1/8"
.90	7" C	10"	286*	1/2"	6-1/4"
	7- 55	10-5/8"	286"	1/2"	6-1/4"
	3-1/2 x 6" SS	9-3/8"	96"	1-1/8"	1.1/8~
	3-1/2 x 6° SS 4-1/2° C 4-1/2° SS	8-1/2"	72"	1"	6-1/4"
	4-1/2" SS	8-3/4"	108~	7/8"	6-1/4"
82	7° C	9.7/8"	286"	1/2"	6-3/4"
	7° SS	10-1/2*	286"	1/2"	6.3/4"
	3-1/2 x 6" SS	9.1/8"	72"	1-1/4"	8"
	4-1/2" C	7-1/2*	16-	1.3/8"	6-1/8"
	4-1/2" SS	8 3/8"	72*	1"	6-1/2"
.75	7" C	9-5/8"	286"	5/8 *	6-7/8"
	7° SS	10-3/8"	286"	5/8"	6-7/8"
	3-1/2 x 6" SS	8.7/8"	48"	1-1/2"	8-
62	7- C	8-3/4"	190 ~	3/4"	6-3/4"
62	7* SS	9.3/4"	286*	3/4"	6-3/4"
50	7- 55	9.1/4"	286"	3/4"	6-3/4"



### NOTE

Float travel is limited by the lower extremity of the armature tube, or when provided, by the end of the support extension. Float rods and extensions may be altered to obtain the minimum and maximum operating levels shown in the

If control has been furnished for specified operating levels, the float rod supplied will provide ± 2" adjustment of such levels.

If tank depth is critical a section of float rod below lower clamp (stop) may be cut off.

		IWO	STAGE	OPERATION			
	FLOAT	UPPER S	TAGE	LOWER S	TAGE	LEVEL CHANGE	-
SPECIFIC	C - COPPER SS - STAINLESS STEEL	POINT FROM TOP OF FLANGE (ON RISE)	FIXED LEVEL CHANGE "G" TO RESET ON DROP	MAXIMUM OPERATING POINT FROM TOP OF FLANGE (ON DROP)	TO RESET ON RISE	DETWEEN STAGE	DEPTH REQUIRED
	4 1/2" C	8-	1-1/4"	73~	3/4"	2 1/4"	5 3/4"
	4 1/2" 55	7.1/4"	1.3/8~	145*	3/4"	2 1/4 3"	5.3/4"
10	7- C	9*	3/4~	286*	1/2"	2 1/8"	6"
	7" SS	10*	3/4"	286"	1/2"	2 1/16~	6-
	3 1/2 16" SS	8-	1 1/2"	108~	7/8"	2 1/4"	7.5/8*
	4-1/2" C	7.3/8"	1-3/8~	66"	3/4"	2 1/4"	6 1/4"
	4 1/2" 55	7.1/8"	1 1/4"	96"	3/4"	2 1/4 3"	6-1/4"
90	7" C	9"	3/4"	286"	1/2*	2-1/8"	6-1/4"
	7" SS	10~	3/4"	786"	1/2"	2-1/8"	6-1/4"
	3-1/2 x 6" SS	7.1/8**	1-1/2**	12"	1"	2-1/4"	8-
	4 1/2" C	7-	1-1/2"	48-	7/8"	2-1/4~	6 3/8"
	4 11/5" SS	7-	1 1/4"	72*	7/8"	2-1/4-3*	6 3/8"
82	7* C	9-	7/8"	286~	5/8"	2 1/8"	6 5/8"
	7" SS	10-	7/8"	286*	5/8"	2 1/8"	6.5/8"
	3 1/2 x 6" SS	1"	1.5/8"	48-	1.1/4"	2 1/4"	8-
	4 1/2" SS	7"	1 1/8"	49"	3/4~	2 1/4 3"	6.3/4~
75	7" C	8-	7/8"	286"	5/8"	2 1/8"	6.7/8"
	7° SS	10"	7/8"	286~	5/8"	2-1/8"	6.7/8"
	3 1/2 x 6" SS	1-	1 3/4"	24"	1-1/4"	2-1/4"	8 1/4"
62	1- C	7.1/4"	1*	215"	3/4"	2-1/4"	7-3/4"
	7" SS	9-	1*	286~	5/8"	2 3/16"	7.3/4"

TWO STACE ODERATION

# FOXED LEVEL 10 EZ! | 1 DEFEATING POINT ON DROP OPERATING POINT ON BEST T LOSED FLAT DAMES OPER POINT ON DROP

### NOTE

3/4"

Float travel is limited by the lower extremity of the armature tube, or when provided, by the end of the support extension. Float rods and extensions may be altered to obtain the minimum and maximum operating levels shown in the

If control has been furnished for specified operating levels, the float rod supplied will pro-vide ± 2" adjustment of such

7-3/4"

If tank depth is critical a sec-tion of float rod below lower clamp (stop) may be cut off.

# THE MERCOID CORPORATION, 4201 BELMONT AVE., CHICAGO, ILL. 60641 628 Davisville Road, Willow Grove, Penna. 19090

315 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104

2-1/4"

MERCOID" Reg. Trade Mark (Marca Registrada, Marque Deposee, Maria Registrada, Marchio Registrato, Registrato, Registrato Varemerge, Eingefragenes, Warenzeichen)

United States of America, Great - Britain, Canada, Argentina, Chile, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, Brazil, Venezuela, France Italy, Spain, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Belgium, Holland, West Germany,

BULLETIN NO. 0-420A



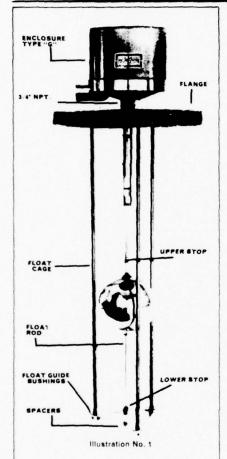
MERCOID

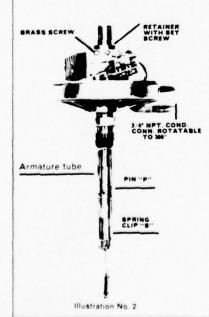
CONTROL



### **MERCOID SERIES 401** MAGNETIC LIQUID LEVEL CONTROLS

TOP MOUNTING-FOR PRESSURIZED OR NON-PRESSURIZED TANKS OR SUMPS





### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### APPLICATION

SERIES 401-1 Single Stage Operation-Adjustable high and low operating levels. SERIES 401-2 Two Stage Operation—Adjustable operating levels plus high level alarm or trip. SERIES 401-3 Two Stage Operation-Adjustable operating levels plus low level alarm or trip. SERIES 401-4 Two Stage Operation—High and low alarm or trip with adjustable spread between stages.

### **OPERATION**

Mercoid Series 401 Controls incorporate magnetically actuated switch mechanisms which are operated by a magnetic armature placed by float action into or out of the magnetic field of the switch magnet. The armature operates within a nonmagnetic tube within the switch enclosure. The switch mechanism (including the tilting Mercoid mercury switches) are mounted on the armature tube. Poles of the switch magnets face the armature tube and when float action moves the armature into position to attract the magnetic structure and when float action moves the armature into position to attract the magnet, tilting of the mercury switches takes place. As the armature is moved out of position, the magnetic attraction is broken and the mercury switches tilt back to the original position. The armature tube and switch—structures are designed so that two switch mechanisms may be stacked on the tube, each responsive to different float levels for individual two stage operation.

### **ENCLOSURES**

General Purpose enclosures are identified by the letter "G" in type number as in 401-1G. Weather Resistant enclosures are identified by the letter "W" in type number as in 401-1 W. Explosion-Proof enclosures are identified by the letter "E" in type number as in 401-1E.

FLOATS-(PR	ESSURE AND TEMPERATU	RE RATINGS)
4-1/2" Copper	150 PSI @ 300 F. MAX.	(NO. 45-43-1)
4-1/2" 304 S.S.	300 PSI @ 500°F. MAX. 600 PSI @ 500°F. MAX.	(NO. 45-30)
3-1/2 x 6° S.S.	300 PSI @ 500°F. MAX. 450 PSI @ 100°F. MAX.	NO. 45-5755
7 Copper	150 PSI @ 300°F, MAX.	(NO. 45-49)
7° 304 S.S.	450 PSI @ 100°F. MAX. 425 PSI @ 200°F. MAX. 300 PSI @ 500°F. MAX.	(NO. 45-50)

	M	λX	TEM	P.	INSIDE	CONTROL -250°F
0	PSI	(4)	500°	F.	MAX.	
						(NO. 45-50)

FLANGES (ABA SP	ECIFICAT	IONS)
41/2 Float	STEAM	COLD NON-SHOCK
6" Cast Iron	125#	1750
6" Cast Iron (Heavy Duty)	250#	400#
6' Forged Steel	300#	600#
5" Flange for 3 same ratin		
8" Flange f		

### MOUNTING

Select location recommended by equipment manufacturer. Be sure opening in vessel is large enough so that the float and float cage (if used) are properly contained. Before installing, check nameplate for Type Number and Circuit Specification Number and follow instructions under each specific type as shown on the following pages.

The guide rods for the float cage are 1/4" in diameter and threaded on one end for screwing into tappings of the flange. The float guide rod spacers are held in place by a bushing at the bottom of the rod. Float guide rods may be shortened to the desired length by using a hacksaw. NOTE—if float is to operate in a suitable standpipe, guide rods are not necessary.

### CAUTIONS

Be sure switch mechanism is mounted in a vertical position. Keep cover on control head at all times. Never oil switch mechanism. Do not overload—see electrical rating on name-

Weather-Proof Types (W) are provided with drain (vent) hole in bottom of enclosure base which must be kept open. Explosion-Proof (E), observe cover instructions.

IMPORTANT—On two-stage units the upper and lower mercury switch assemblies are not interchangeable with the exception of circuit specification No. 4815 (SP-DT.) Interchanging two-stage units will reverse switch action from that obtained in its original position—see circuit response table for respective upper and lower units under each specific type

# PIN

Illustration No. 3

### MERCOID TYPE 401-1 SINGLE STAGE OPERATION Adjustable High and Low Operating Levels

### MERCOID TYPE 401-2 TWO STAGE OPERATION Adjustable Operating Levels Plus High Level Alarm or Trip

Before installing, check armature rod assembly (illustration Nos. 2 and 3). Press down on the adjusting SPRING CLIP "S" which releases PIN "P" and pull out entire armature rod assembly. Check to see that SNAP WASHERS "W" are properly located in slots as indicated by illustration No. 2. A SNAP WASHER "W" must be in slots 2, 4, 5 and 7. Note that an extra washer is located in slot No. 1 which serves no purpose except as a spare washer. The other components must also be positioned as shown.

After determining that the assembly is correct, note the four holes on the armature tube marked 2, 5, 8, 10 above designation "401-1 or 2". Insert PIN "P" in proper hole in accordance with table shown on right.

Assemble switch mechanism (illustration No. 2) to mounting flange or other mounting method. Do not twist the control case by hand, use a wrench on the hex section of the 34" NPT connection. Connect float rod to armature rod and lock with coupling nut. Place float on rod with upper and lower float stops. Secure float stops in place for low and high level operation. Note float diagram and level change table for high and low level limitations

FLOAT ROD LENGTH	HOLE
Up to 3 ft.	2
Over 3 ft. to 6 ft.	5
Over 6 ft. to 9 ft.	8
O ar 9 ft.	10

401-1

FLANGE

For the initial settings of float stops for operating levels, it may be assumed that level line on float is at center of float. Stop may be positioned to locate center of float at the desired level distances from top of mounting flange. Float level line will vary somewhat in operation and with respect to differences in floats and specific gravities. Note that for Type 401-2 the top and bottom float stops determine the operating levels "A" and "B" for the lower mercury switch unit. The top mercury switch unit operates upon a fixed level rise above "A". (See float diagram, dimensional transfer of the control of t sion "C"

Assemble guide rods to flange and secure their bottom ends together with the spacers and clamps provided (illustration No. 1). Insert float structure into vessel and bolt flange into place.

### TO REMOVE MERCURY SWITCH ASSEMBLY

The mercury switch mechanism is easily removed. First loosening set screw in retainer ring (illustration No 2) after which, loosen the brass screw and lift up entire assembly. When reassembling be sure switch mechanism is positioned at the bottom of the armature tube within the control case. Note: Where two mercury switch assemblies are used (Type 401-2) the first switch assembly must be positioned at the bottom of the armature tube and follow this by positioning second switch assembly on top of the first one—second assembly must also be as far down on the armature tube as possible. This is important as incorrect positioning can result in operating failures. The switch magnets must assume their proper relationship to the armature within the armature tube as it is raised and lowered by float action.

Align wiring block to face conduit opening and tighten brass screw to secure switch mechanism into place. Replace retainer ring and tighten with set screw.

### WIRING

Wire in accordance with local electrical codes. Make sure that each mercury switch unit is properly positioned as explained in preceding paragraph.

CAUTIONS See page 1.

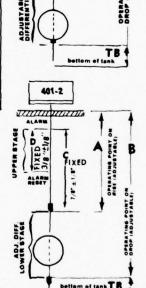
# TYPE 401-1 SINGLE STAGE CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS

ARRANGE. MENT	LIQUID LEVEL CHANGES	Spec No.
8P-8T	Open on level DROP Close on level RISE	No. 4826
SP-ST	Open on level RISE Close on level DROP	No. 4821
SP-DT	One circuit OPENS as other circuit CLOSES	No. 4815
DP-ST	Close on level RISE Open on level DROP	No. 4814
DP-ST	Open on level RISE Close on level DROP	No. 4813

### TYPE 401-2 TWO-STAGE CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS

		LOWER	STAGE
CIRCUIT ARRANGE MENT	CIRCUIT RESPONSE TO	OPERATING CIRCUIT SPEC NO	ALARM OR TRIP SPEC NO
SP-ST	Open on level DROP Close on level RISE	No. 4820	-21
SP-ST	Open on level RISE Close on level DROP	No. 4821	-20
SP-DT	One circuit OPENS as other circuit CLOSES	No. 4813	-15
DP-ST	Close on level RISE Open on level DROP	No. 4814	- 13
DP-81	Open on level RISE	No. 4813	- 14

NOTE: Any operating circuit can be combined with any alarm or trip circuit, i.e. 4220-13.



		FOR ST							S BELOV							
	FLOATS	MI	NIMUM			MAXIM	UM FOR "	B"-DIST	ANCE BEL	-	OF FLANG	E FOR OP	RATION			
TYPE NO.		C = Copper	A			8p. Gr. 1			Sp. Gr.	72		Sp. Gr.	02		Sp. Gr	-
	SS - Stainless	Sp.	Gr. 1.0		GUIDE RO	DS		GUIDE RO	DS		GUIDE RO	DS		GUIDE RO	DS	
	Steet		1y toss for 62, 0.5	4	8'	12'	4'	8'	12'	4'	8'	12'	4'	8'	12	
	3-1/2'x6' 88	13	15	45	93	141	*44-1 2	-92-1/2	M26-1 2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	
	4-1/2- C	12-1 2	14	44	94	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	
401-1	4-1/2- 88	13	14	44-1/2	94-1/2	142-1/2	4	M.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	
401-2	7° C	14-1 2	15-1 2	45-1 2	93-1/2	142	45	93	141	44	92	140	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	
	1' 88	15	16	44	94	142	44		142	44.1 2	93.1/2	141.1 2	44.1 7	90.1 5	144	

# MERCOID TYPE 401-3 TWO STAGE OPERATION Adjustable Operating Levels Plus Low Level Alarm or Trip

Before installing check armature rod assembly (illustration No. 4). Press down on the adjusting SPRING CLIP "S" which releases PIN "P" and pull out entire armature rod assembly. Check to see that SNAP WASHERS "W" are properly located in slots as indicated by illustration No. 4. A SNAP WASHER "W" must be in slots 1, 4, 5 and 6. The other components must also be positioned as shown.

After determining that the assembly is correct, note the four holes on armature tube, marked 3, 6, 9, 12 above designation "401-3". Insert PIN "P" into proper hole in accordance with table shown on right.

Assemble switch mechanism (see illustration No. 2 page 1) to mounting flange or other mounting. Do not twist the control case by hand, use a wrench on the hex section of the ¾" NPT connection. Connect float rod to armature rod and lock with coupling nut. Place float on rod with upper and lower float stops.

FLOAT ROD LENGTH	HOLE NUMBER
Up to 4 ft.	3
Over 4 ft. to 7 ft.	6
Over 7 ft. to 10 ft.	9
Over 10 ft.	12

Fasten stops in place for low and high level operation. Note float diagram and level change chart for high and low level limitations. For the initial settings of float stops for operating levels, it may be assumed that level line on float is at center of float. Stop may be positioned to locate center of float at the desired level distance from top of flange mounting. Float level line will vary somewhat in operation and with respect to differences in floats and specific gravities. For the Type 401-3 the top and bottom float stops determine the operating levels of "A" and "B" for the upper mercury switch mechanism. The lower mercury switch mechanism operates upon a fixed level drop below level "B" (see float diagram dimension "C").

Assemble guide rods to flange and secure their bottom ends together with the spacers and clamps provided (see illustration No. 1, page 1). Insert float structure into vessel and bolt flange into place.

### TO REMOVE MERCURY SWITCH ASSEMBLIES

Switch mechanism consists of two mercury switch assemblies. First loosen set screw in retainer ring (see illustration No. 3, page 2). Note—illustration only shows one mercury switch assembly. Remove retainer ring. Loosen brass screw on each of the mercury switch assemblies, after which lift up assemblies to remove.

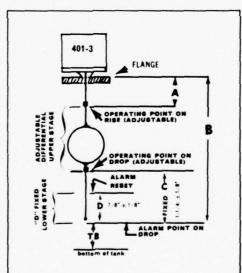
When reassembling, be sure that the first mercury switch assembly is positioned at the bottom of the armature tube within the control case. Follow this by positioning the second mercury switch assembly on top of the first one making sure it also is as far down on the armature tube as possible. The correct placement of the two switch assemblies is important for an incorrect position can result in operating failure. The switch magnets must assume their proper relationship to the armature within the armature tube as it is raised and lowered by float action.

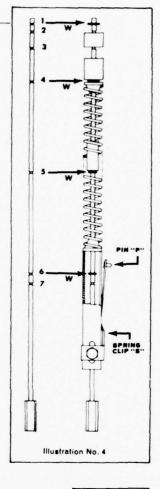
Align wiring block to face conduit opening and tighten brass screw in each switch assembly to secure it in place. Replace retainer ring and tighten set screw.

### WIRING

Wire in accordance with local electrical codes. Make sure that both mercury switch assemblies are in correct position as noted in preceding paragraph.

CAUTIONS See page 1.



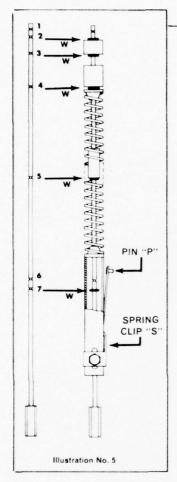


(	IRCUIT	ARRANGEMENTS	LOWER	STAGE
	CIRCUIT ARRANGE. MENT	CIRCUIT RESPONSE TO LIQUID LEVEL CHANGES	ALARM OR TRIP SPEC. NO.	OPERATING CIRCUIT SPEC. NO.
	SP-ST	Open on level DROP Close on level RISE	No. 4830	-21
	SP-ST	Open on level RISE Close on level DROP	No. 4821	-30
	SP-DT	One circuit CLOSES as other circuit OPENS	No. 4815	-15
	DP-ST	Close on level RISE Open en level DROP	No. 4814	-13
	DP-ST	Open en level RISE Close en level DROP	No. 4813	-14

NOTE: Any operating circuit can be combined with any alarm o trip circuit, i.e. 4539-13.

ELECTRICAL RATING: 10 amp. 120 volts, 5 amp. 240 volts AC or DC. Available 440 volts 3 amp. AC.—two stage limited to SP-ST in each stage.

		FOR ST	ANDAR	D GUIL	DE ROD	LENGT	IS AT	VARIOU	S SPEC	IFIC GF	RAVITIES	S				
	FLOATS	MII	MUMIN			MAXIM	UM FOR	B"-DIST	ANCE BEL	OW TOP	OF FLANC	SE FOR OF	ERATION			
TYPE NO.		C = Copper	"A"			Sp. Gr.	1.0		Sp. Gr.			Sp. Gr.			Sp. Gr	
	SS - Stainless	8p.	Gr. 1.0		GUIDE RO	DS		GUIDE RO	DS		GUIDE RO	DS	-	GUIDE RO	08	
	NO.	Steel		ly less for .62, 0.5	4'	8'	12'	4'	8'	12'	4'	8'	12'	4'	8'	12'
	21/218 88	12	10	45	93	141	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	
	4-1/2° C	11-1/2	14	44-1 2	92-1/2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	
401-3	41/2" 88	11-1/2	14-1/2	45	93	141	44-1/2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	
	7° C	13-1/2	15-1/2	4	92	140	43-1/2	91-1/2	130-1/2	43	91	130	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	
	7. 88	14	18	44-1/2	92-1/2	142-1/2	44-1/2	92-1/2	100-1/2	44	92	140	4	92	140	



# MERCOID TYPE 401-4 TWO STAGE OPERATION High and Low Alarm or Trip With Adjustable Spread Between Stages

Before installing, check armature rod assembly (illustration No. 5). Press down on the adjusting SPRING CLIP "S" which releases PIN "P", and pull out entire armature rod assembly. Check to see that SNAP WASHERS "W" are properly located in slots as indicated by illustration No. 5. A SNAP WASHER "W" must be in slots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7. The other components must also be positioned as shown.

After determining that the assembly is correct note the four holes on armature tube marked 3, 6, 9, 12 above designation "401-4". Insert PIN "P" into proper hole in accordance with the following table:

Assemble switch mechanism (unit) to mounting flange or other mounting. Do not twist the control case by hand, use a wrench on the hex section of the ¾" N.P.T. connection. Connect float rod to armature rod and lock with coupling nut. Place float on rod with upper and lower float stops. Clamp float stops in place for low and high level operation. Note float diagram and level change chart for high and low level limitations. For the purpose of estimating level position of float for setting float stops, assume liquid level at center of float.

FLOAT ROD LENGTH	HOLE NUMBER
Up to 4 ft.	3
Over 4 ft. to 7 ft.	6
Over 7 ft. to 10 ft.	9
Over 10 ft.	12

Float level line will vary somewhat in operation and with respect to differences in floats and specific gravity. For type 401-4 the Top and Bottom float stops determine the operating levels "A" (upper switch assembly) and "B" (lower switch assembly). Each mercury switch assembly has a fixed operating differential "C" and "D" (see float diagram dimension

Assemble guide rods to flange and secure their bottom ends together with the spacers and clamps provided (see illustration No. 1, page 1). Insert float structure into vessel and bolt flange into place.

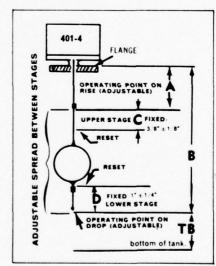
### TO REMOVE MERCURY SWITCH ASSEMBLIES

Switch mechanism consists of two mercury switch assemblies. First loosen set screw in retainer ring (see illustration No. 2, page 1). Note that illustration only shows one mercury switch assembly. Remove retainer ring. Loosen brass screw on each of the mercury switch assemblies, after which, lift up assemblies to remove. When reassembling, be sure that the first mercury switch assembly is positioned at the bottom of the armature tube within the control case. Follow this by positioning the second mercury switch assembly on top of the first one and be sure it is as far down on the armature tube as possible. Align wiring blocks to face conduit opening and tighten brass screw in each switch assembly to secure it in place. Replace retainer ring on top of assembly and tighten set screw. The correct placement of the two switch assemblies is important for an incorrect position can result in operating failures. The switch magnets must assume their proper relationship to the armature within the armature tube as it is raised and lowered by float action.

CUIT A	RRANGEMENTS-	LOWER	STAGE
CIRCUIT ARRANGE MENT	CIRCUIT RESPONSE TO LIQUID LEVEL CHANGES	LOW LEVEL ALARM OR TRIP SPEC NO	HIGH LEVEL ALARM OR TRIP SPEC NO
SP-ST	Open on level DROP Close on level RISE	No. 4820	-21
SP-ST	Open on level RISE Close on level DROP	No. 4821	-20
SP-DT	One circuit CLOSES other circuit OPENS	No. 4815	-15
DP-ST	Close on level RISE Open on level DROP	No. 4814	-13
DP-ST	Open on level RISE Close on level DROP	No. 4813	-14

Note: Any operating circuit can be combined with an alarm or trip circuit, i.e.—4821-20

ELECTRICAL RATING: 10 amp. 120 volts, 5 amp 240 volts AC or DC. Available 440 volts 3 amp. AC—two stage limited to SP-ST in each stage.



	M	FOR ST							S BELOV						
	FLOATS	MIN	MUMI			MAXIMU	M FOR	8"-DIST	ANCE BEL	OW TOP	OF FLANG	E FOR OPE	RATION		
	C = Copper	A			Sp. Gr. 1			Sp. Gr.	.72		Sp. Gr	2		8p. Gr5	
TYPE	SS - Stainless	Sp.	Gr. 1.0		GUIDE RO	OS		GUIDE RO	DDS		GUIDE RO	D8		SUIDE RO	D8
NO.	Steel		y less for .62, 0.5	4'	8'	12'	4'	8'	12'	4'	8'	12'	d'	8'	12
	3-1/2's6' 88	12	15-1/2	45	93	141	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A
	4-1 2 C	11-1/2	14-1 2	44-1 2	94-1/2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A
401-4	41/2" 88	12	14-1/2	47	95	143	47	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A
	1. C	13-1/2	15-1/2	45-1 2	93-1/2	141-1/2	45	93	141	44-1/2	92-1/2	140-1/2	N.A.	N.A.	N./
	7' 88	14-1 2	16-1/2	44	94	142	44	94	142	45-1/2	93-1/2	141-1/2	45	93	141

11-67

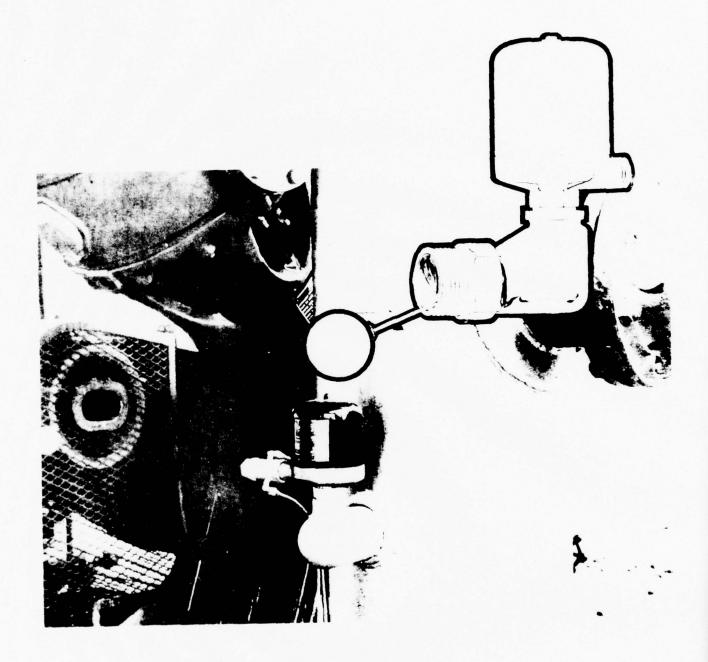
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THE MERCOID CORPORATION

BULLETIN 0.409A

# APPENDIX A-4

MAGNETROL DIVISION LIQUID LEVEL CONTROLS





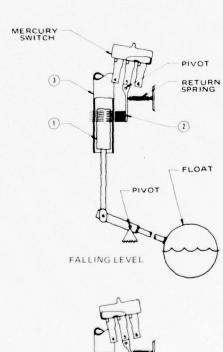
# MAGNETROL SIDE MOUNTING TYPE LIQUID LEVEL CONTROLS

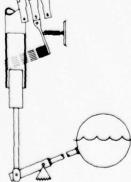
Worldwide acceptance of Magnetrol products stems from an unequaled application capability and total commitment to fulfilling industry's need for reliable level and flow instrumentation.

Magnetrol instruments have built an enviable performance record throughout three decades in the most demanding of services . . . from nuclear power plants, petroleum and chemical processing to pulp and paper manufacturing, food processing and national defense projects.

Whether your installation calls for a standard instrument or a specialized design — solving your application is a special challenge to us — level and flow instrumentation is our only business.

These simple, reliable Magnetrol instruments mount horizontally to any tank or vessel through a threaded or flanged pipe connection. Standard models are normally equipped with a single switch mechanism for high or low level alarm or control applications. Tandem models with two switch mechanisms are available for two level stage applications providing the operating functions of two separate instruments, such as high and low level alarm.





RISING LEVEL

### **ENGINEERING FEATURES**

Side mounting Magnetrol level controls offer many useful engineering features designed to provide the utmost in application versatility. Several of the most popular application features are listed here.

CHOICE OF DIFFERENTIAL . . . The desired level change between switch off to on is easily selected simply by specifying the appropriate float stem length. Most models are available with up to 15%" of level differential, which is field adjustable.

TANDEM OPERATION . . . When specified, dual switches are available for tandem operation combining the operating functions of two separate level controls in one compact easy to install instrument.

CHOICE OF SWITCH MECHANISM . . . A variety of optional switch mechanisms are available to meet virtually any job requirement including dry contact switches, double pole mercury switches and pneumatic pilot switches. Details on page 7.

WIDE SPECIFIC GRAVITY RANGES . . . Standard side mounting Magnetrol units are available for service on liquids of 0.40 or greater specific gravity. Lower ratings are possible when a specially counterweighted float is specified.

FLANGED OR THREADED MOUNTING . . . For maximum installation versatility, standard models are available with flanged or threaded mounting in either cast iron or steel construction.

OUTSTANDING ECONOMY . . . Low first cost, simple mounting and dependable operation account for the outstanding service economies offered by side mounting Magnetrol instruments.

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

Like all Magnetrol instruments, side mounting units employ permanent magnetic force as the *only* link between the float and the switching element. As the pivoted float follows liquid level changes, it moves a magnetic sleeve that into or out of the field of a switch actuating magnet causing switch operation. A non-magnetic barrier tube the effectively isolates the switch mechanism from the controlled liquid, eliminating the need for flexing bellows seals, or failure prone packing glands.

Magnetrol's magnetic operating principle is the product of over three decades of continuous refinement and improvement. Its peerless reliability — applied through dedicated application engineering and quality construction is the underlying reason for Magnetrol's enviable performance record.

### MODEL FINDER

Body Material	Mounting Style	Model No.	Page No.
	Threaded	TF-63	3
Cast Iron	Flanged	TF-52	4
5	Threaded	TF-62	5
Fabricated Steel	Flanged	TF-62-F	6



12-3/8 MAX MAX

MODEL TF-63 Cast Iron Body, 2%" NPT Mounting Connection

Low first cost coupled with application versatility have made the Model TF-63 the most popular side mounting liquid level control. It is ideal for applications involving high or low level alarm or pump control, and is suitable for open tank or pressurized applications.

### SPECIFICATIONS

Switch Mechanism . . . One Type S-1 mercury switch mechanism with SPST contacts is standard, others available. Details on page 7.

Switch Enclosure . . . NEMA 1 standard, others available.

Body . . . Cast iron with 2½" NPT male pipe thread is standard. Other materials available.

Float and Trim . . . Standard materials include a 2½" dia. copper float with brass and Type 304 stainless steel trim components. The standard magnetic sleeve is of 400 series S.S. Optional floats are available as listed in the table at right. Optional trim materials are also available.

### PRESSURE TEMPERATURE RATINGS

Float size and material as well as body material affect pressure temperature rating of the control as indicated in the tables at right.

### OPTIONAL FEATURES

Switches . . . SPDT mercury switches as well as dry contact types and pneumatic pilot switches are available. Page 7 details the most popular switch options.

Switch Enclosures . . . Standard options include splash proof, moisture proof and explosion proof types. Special designs are available to meet virtually any NEMA designation.

Construction Materials . . . The Model TF-63 is available with complete Type 304 or Type 316 S.S. float and trim for corrosive liquid applications. Bronze, Type 304 and Type 316 S.S. bodies may also be specified as well as a stainless steel sheathed magnetic sleeve.

Tandem Operation . . . The Model TF-63 is available for tandem operation (two switch mechanisms) providing the same functions as two single units, and can be factory calibrated to give individual switching actions throughout the range of float travel.

\*This dimension equals float stem length plus float length minus 3-3/8".

# FLOAT RATINGS SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND PRESSURE

Fi	Float Minimum Specific Gravity					Pressure Rating		
	Size	Ler	igth of	Float S	Stem	At		
Material	(inches)	6''	12"	18"	26"	100°F	Maximum	
	2½ dia.	.90	.90	.95	.95	50	25@250°F	
Copper	2½x4	.50	.50	.55	.60	50	25@250°F	
	3 dia. 💿	.70	.70	.70	.75	200	50@300°F	
Туре	2½ dia.	.80	.80	.80	.85	350	200@750°F	
304/316 Stainless	2½×4	.50	.50	.50	.55	100	60@750°F	
Steel	3dia. ②	.55	.55	.55	.60	250	150@750°F	

- Body pressure rating must also be considered. See table below Lowest rating determines maximum pressure temperature limit.
- ② Can be used only where float can be attached from inside of tank. Float cannot pass through 2%" NPT opening

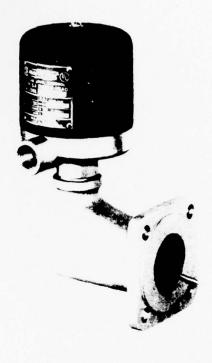
### **BODY PRESSURE RATINGS (PSI)**

Body	Pressure Rating PSI				
Material	At 100°F	Maximum			
Cast Iron	250	150 @ 450°F			
Cast Bronze	250	125 @ 550°F			
Cast Stainless Steel	400	200 @ 4500			

### LEVEL DIFFERENTIALS ③

Length Of	Adjustable Differential					
Float Stem	Minimum	Maximum ④				
6	1 **	4"				
12"	1%"	7%''				
18"	2%"	11"				
26"	3%"	15%"				

- All models factory set with minimum differential unless other wise specified.
- 4 Length of mounting nozzle on tank limits maximum differential Application details in Bulletin 44 320.





The Magnetrol Model TF-52 parallels the Model TF-63 in basic design and application scope but differs by providing a special purpose flanged tank connection. The flange requires four bolt-studs on a 4%" bolt circle to secure the instrument to the tank wall as illustrated in the diagram.

### SPECIFICATIONS

<u>Switch Mechanism</u>... One Type S-1 mercury switch mechanism with SPST contacts is standard. Page 7 details optionally available switches.

Switch Enclosure . . . NEMA 1 is standard; others available.

Body . . . A cast iron body with special purpose mounting flange is standard. A bronze body is optionally available.

Float and Trim ... A 2½" diameter copper float with brass and Type 304 stainless steel trim components are standard. Standard magnetic sleeve is 400 series stainless steel. Optional floats are listed in the table at right. Optional trim materials are given below.

### PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE RATINGS

Float size and material as well as body material affect pressure-temperature rating of the control as indicated in the table at right.

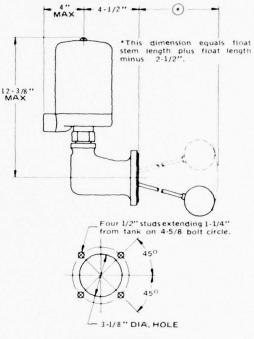
### OPTIONAL FEATURES

Switches . . . SPDT mercury switches as well as dry contact types and pneumatic pilot switches are available. Page 7 details the most popular switch options.

Switch Enclosures . . . Standard options include splash proof, moisture proof and explosion proof types. Special designs are available to meet virtually any NEMA designation

Construction Materials . . . Complete Type 304 or 316 S.S. float and trim are available for corrosive service applications. A bronze body is also available as well as a stainless steel sheathed magnetic sleeve.

Tandem Operation . . . The Model TF-52 is available for tandem operation (two switch mechanisms) providing the same functions as two single units, and can be factory calibrated to give individual switching actions throughout the range of float travel.



# FLOAT RATINGS SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND PRESSURE

Flo	oat	Minimum Pressure F Specific Gravity PSI	sure Rating				
	Size	Len	gth of	Float S			
Material	(inches)	6''	12"	18"	26"	100°F	Maximum
	2½ dia.	.90	.90	.95	.95	50	25@250°F
Copper	2½x4	.50	.50	.55	.60	50	25@250°F
	3 dia.	.70	.70	.70	.75	200	50@300°F
Stainless	2½ dia.	.80	.80	.80	.85	350	200@750°F
Steel Types	2½x4	.50	.50	.50	.55	100	60@750°F
304/316	3 dia.	.55	.55	.55	.60	250	150@750°F

Body pressure rating must also be considered. See table below.

Lowest rating determines maximum pressure temperature limit.

### **BODY PRESSURE RATINGS**

Body	Pressure Rating PSI				
Material	At 100°F	Maximum			
Cast Iron	250	150 @ 450°F			
Cast Bronze	250	125 @ 550°F			

### LEVEL DIFFERENTIALS ③

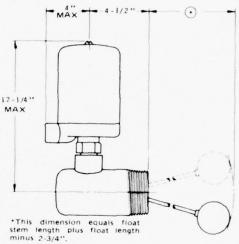
Length Of	Adjustable Differential				
Float Stem	Minimum	Maximum 3			
6	1"	4"			
12"	1 %"	7%			
18"	21/2"	11"			
26"	3%"	15%"			

- All models factory set with minimum differential unless other wise specified.
- 3 Length of mounting nozzle on tank limits maximum differential Application details in Bulletin 44 320



Construction Materials . . . Complete float and trim construction of Type 304 or Type 316 S.S. is available including a stainless steel sheathed magnetic sleeve.

Tandem Operation . . . The Model TF-62 is available for tandem operation (two switch mechanisms) providing the same functions as two single units, and can be factory calibrated to give individual switching actions throughout the range of float travel.



### MODEL TF-62 Fabricated Steel Body, 3" NPT Mounting Connection

The Model TF-62 with steel body is universally used in the process industries for level alarm and control functions such as scrubber level control on natural gas compressors and other like applications. The steel body is ruggedly built to withstand high pressure and temperature conditions and a variety of floats is available for a wide range of specific gravity ratings.

### SPECIFICATIONS

<u>Switch Mechanism</u> . . . One Type S-1 mercury switch mechanism with SPST contacts is standard, Page 7 details optionally available switches.

<u>Switch Enclosure</u> . . . NEMA 1 is standard; others optionally available.

 $\underline{Body}$  . . . The body is made up of a seamless carbon steel forging with 3" NPT male pipe thread mounting.

Float and Trim . . . A 3" dia. x 5" long column shaped Type 304 S.S. float is used with Type 304 S.S. trim as standard. A 400 series S.S. magnetic sleeve is standard. Optional floats are listed in the table at right — trim material options are listed below.

### PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE RATINGS

The specified float will determine maximum pressuretemperature rating.

### OPTIONAL FEATURES

<u>Switches</u> . . . SPDT mercury switches as well as dry contact types and pneumatic pilot switches are available. Page 7 details the most popular switch options.

<u>Switch Enclosures</u> . . . Standard options include splash proof, moisture proof and explosion proof types. Special designs are available to meet virtually any NEMA designation.

# FLOAT RATINGS SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND PRESSURE

Fi	oat	Minimum Specific Gravity		Pres	sure Rating		
Material	Size	Length of Float Stem					
	(inches)	6"	12"	2" 18"	26"	100°F	Maximum
	2½	.80	.80	.90	.90	350	200@750°F
Stainless	2½x4	.50	.50	.55	.60	100	60@750°F
Steel Type	3	.55	.55	.60	.65	250	150@750°F
304/316	3x5	.65	.65	.70	.70	500	300@750°F
	31/2 ①	.50	.50	.55	.55	400	225@750°F

① Can be used only where float can be attached from inside of tank. Float cannot pass through 3" NPT opening.

### **BODY PRESSURE RATING**

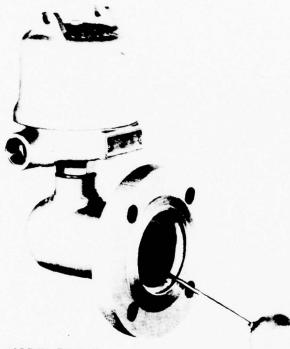
Body	Pressure Rating PSI				
Material	At 1000F	Maximum			
Carbon Steel	1200	680 @ 750°F			

### LEVEL DIFFERENTIALS (2)

Length Of	Adjustable Differential			
Float Stem	Minimum	Maximum ③		
6	1%"	4%"		
12"	2"	814		
18"	2%"	11%**		
26"	3%"	1614."		

 All models factory set with minimum differential unless other wise specified.

Length of mounting nozzle on tank limits maximum differential.
 Application details in Bulletin 44 320



MODEL TF-62-F
Fabricated Steel Body with Flanged Connection

The Model TF-62-F utilizes the same general construction as the TF-62 with a forged steel flange added for vessel connection. The standard flange is a 3" 150 lb. USAS raised face forged steel unit. Flanges of larger pipe sizes and higher pressure class ratings are optionally available.

### SPECIFICATION

<u>Switch Mechanism</u>... One Type S-1 mercury switch mechanism with SPST contacts is standard. Page 7 details optionally available switches.

<u>Switch Enclosure</u>...NEMA 1 is standard; others optionally available.

Body . . . The body is made up of a seamless carbon steel forging to which the mounting flange is welded.

Float and Trim . . . A 2½" diameter Type 304 S.S. float is used with Type 304 S.S. trim as standard, A 400 series S.S. magnetic sleeve is standard. Optional floats are listed in the table at right — trim material options are listed below.

### PRESSURE TEMPERATURE RATINGS

Float size and specified body flange both affect pressure-temperature rating as indicated in the tables at right. The body forging (less flange) is rated 1200 psi @ 100°F, 680 psi @ 750°F.

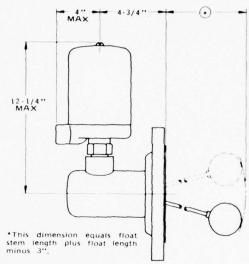
### OPTIONAL FEATURES

Switches . . . SPDT mercury switches as well as dry contact types and pneumatic pilot switches are available. Page 7 details the most popular switch options.

<u>Switch Enclosures</u> . . . Standard options include splash proof, moisture proof and explosion proof types. Special designs are available to meet virtually any NEMA designation.

Construction Materials . . . Complete float and trim construction of Type 304 or Type 316 S.S. is available including a stainless steel sheathed magnetic sleeve.

<u>Tandem Operation</u>... The Model TF-62-F is available for tandem operation (two switch mechanisms) providing the same functions as two single units, and can be factory calibrated to give individual switching actions throughout the range of float travel.



# FLOAT RATINGS SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND PRESSURE

Float		Minimum Specific Gravity			Pressure Rating		
Material	Size	Length of Float Stem			At		
	(inches)	6"	12"	18"	26"	100°F	Maximum
	21/2	.80	.80	.90	.90	350	200@750°F
Stainless	2½×4	.50	.50	.55	.60	100	60@750°F
Steel	3 ②	.55	.55	.60	.65	250	150@750°F
304/316	3x5 ②	.65	.65	.70	.70	500	300@750°F
	31/2 ③	.50	.50	.55	.55	400	225@750°F

- Body pressure rating must also be considered. See table below
   Lowest rating determines maximum pressure temperature limit.
- To pass float, tank nozzle bore diameter must not be less than 3" schedule 40 pipe size.
- Recommended for use with 4" or larger tank nozzles or where float can be attached from inside of tank when 3" tank nozzle is used.

### **BODY PRESSURE RATINGS (PSI)**

USAS Flange	Pressure Rating PSI		
Designation	At 1000F	Maximum	
150 Lb.	275	100 @ 750°F	
300 Lb.	720	425 @ 750°F	
400 Lb.	960	575 @ 750°F	
600 Lb.	1200	680 @ 750°F	

### LEVEL DIFFERENTIALS (1)

Length Of	Adjustable Differential			
Float Stem	Minimum	Maximum (S)		
8	11/4"	3%"		
12"	1%"	5'4"		
18''	25.	7%''		
26"	34"	10%"		

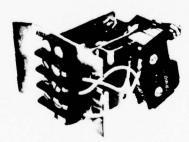
- All models factory set with minimum differential unless other wise specified.
- Length of mounting nozzle on tank limits maximum differential Application details in Bulletin 44 320.

# MAGNETROL SWITCH MECHANISMS FOR STANDARD AND SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Mercury switches are used as standard in Magnetrol side mounted level controls because of their outstanding features — like high load carrying capacity, hermetically sealed contacts and convenient visual inspection. Other types of switch mechanisms including dry contact and pneumatic switches are available for special applications. Several of the most popular Magnetrol switch mechanisms are described here.











### TYPE S-1 MERCURY SWITCH

The Type S-1 switch mechanism is standard in most Magnetrol side mounted controls. It is completely self-contained with numbered terminal strip, removable mercury switch and actuation magnet. SPST or SPDT mercury switches are rated up to 13 amp service. A specially developed vibration resistant mercury switch mechanism is also available. Details and ratings in bulletin 42-320.

### TYPE DPS-1 MERCURY SWITCH

The Type DPS-1 mechanism uses two mercury switches actuated by the same magnet to obtain double pole operation. DPST or DPDT contacts are available; a high temperature porcelain terminal block is standard. A typical application would include the control of two different voltage circuits such as 110 volts on one circuit with 220 volts on the other. For tandem applications two Type DPS-1 switch mechanisms will fit inside a standard length switch housing. Request bulletin 42-321 for complete details.

### DRY CONTACT TYPE SWITCHES

Dry contact switches – like the Type S-1M illustrated – are used in place of mercury switches in applications where mercury may present a contamination problem such as in photographic film plants and nuclear installations. They are also used where excessive vibration is present or in ship board installations where the roll of the vessel could cause false mercury switch actuation. Bulletins 42-330 and 42-331 contain complete information.

### PNEUMATIC PILOT SWITCHES

Pneumatic switches can be applied to Magnetrol side mounted controls for special applications — such as hazardous or potentially explosive atmospheres, in refineries or chemical plants. The pneumatic switch would be used as a pilot device to actuate a pressure switch located in a non hazardous location or to actuate a pneumatically operated valve. The Type J-1 pilot, as illustrated, is available for single level stage applications. A dual pilot version is also available for tandem applications. Details and ratings in bulletins 42-340 and 42-341.

### SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Side mounted Magnetrol level controls are available with special construction to make them suitable for the most difficult applications. Typical examples of Magnetrol's custom application engineering capability are given here.

### LOW SPECIFIC GRAVITY SERVICE

All side mounted Magnetrol instruments are available with specially counterweighted floats for applications involving liquids with very low specific gravity ratings.

### INTERFACE DETECTION

Specially calibrated side mounting instruments are available for applications requiring the detection of the interface or cleavage between two dissimilar liquids - such as gasoline over water.

### **CORROSIVE SERVICE**

Side mounted Magnetrols are available with special float and trim materials, such as Monel and other alloys, to combat corrosive liquid applications.

### SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION

Furnish and install a Model\_ side mounted Magnetrol liquid level control suitable for use with a specific gravity liquid and having a pressure \_ psi @ \_\_\_ oF. The instrument shall have (mercury) (dry contact) (pneumatic) switching action accomplished by direct magnetic operation and shall employ permanent type alternately engaged ALNICO metallic alloy magnet switch actuators located exterior to the liquid process. The unit shall be equipped with (single) (dual) switch mechanism(s) to provide the following switching functions:

### **HOW TO ORDER**

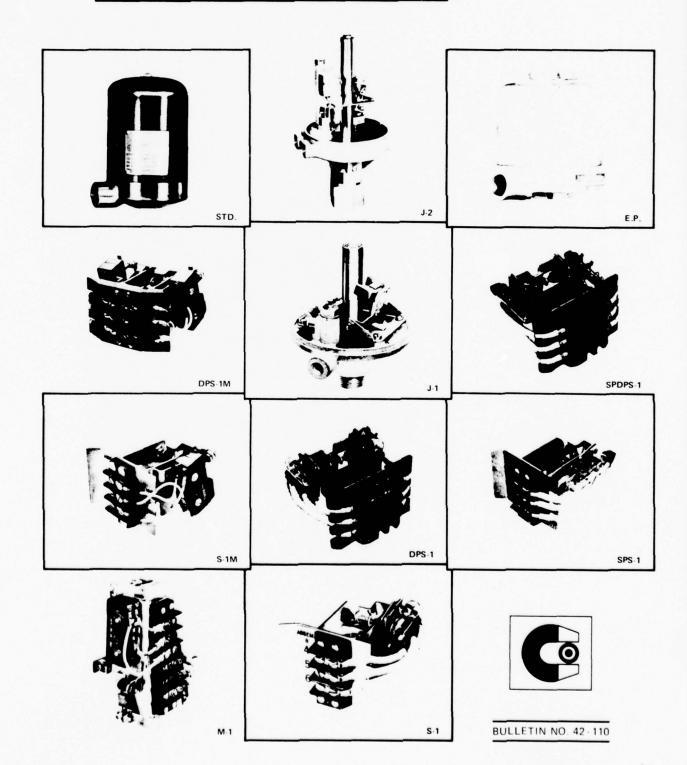
To assure selection of the most appropriate Magnetrol liquid level control to meet application conditions, please provide the following information when ordering.

- 1. Name or Type of Liquid
- 2. Working and Maximum Pressure and Temperature
- 3. Specific Gravity of Liquid
- 4. Desired Switch Action
- 5. Style of Switch Housing Required
- 6. Special Materials or Optional Features Desired



# 6 MAGNETROL division of Schaub Engineering Co. 5300 BELMONT ROAD — DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 60515 — 312 969-4000

# SWITCH MECHANISMS AND HOUSINGS





### MAGNETROL

SWITCH MECHANISMS AND HOUSINGS FOR STANDARD AND SPECIAL APPLICATIONS . . . . .

Mercury switches are used as standard in most Magnetrol liquid level controls and flow switches because of their outstanding features — like high load carrying capacity, hermetically sealed contacts and convenient visual inspection. Other types of switch mechanisms including dry contact and pneumatic pilot switches are available for most applications. All of the most popular Magnetrol switch mechanisms are described herein.

Switch housing designs are available to meet virtually any NEMA specification including splash proof, moisture proof and explosion-vapor proof.

### **APPLICATION GUIDE**

	MERCURY SWITCHES	
Model	Description	Pag
S-1	General purpose for liquids up to 750°F.	2-3
DPS-1	Mercury to mercury contacts.	2-3
SPS-1	Anti-vibration service, for liquids up to	4.5
SPDPS-1	750°F. Mercury to mercury contacts.	4-5
	DRY CONTACT SWITCHES	
S-1M	Dry contact type mechanisms for liquids up to 450°F. Inter-changeable with	6
DPS-1M	standard S-1 mechanisms where mercury switches prohibited.	
M-1	Dry contact type mechanisms for liquids up to 450°F. For unsteady installations	7
M-4	such as shipboard service or applications with severe vibration.	
	PNEUMATIC SWITCHES	
J-1	Bleed type pneumatic switch for liquids up to 450° F. 40 psi supply standard.	8
J-2	Non-bleed type pneumatic switch with vibration resistant construction. Model available for liquids over 450°F. 40 psi supply standard.	9
	SWITCH HOUSINGS	
Standard Type	NEMA 1 thru 12; standard, splash proof, moisture proof and explosion-vapor proof.	10
Optional	Transparent, explosion proof; w/double tap conduit conn. and Class 1, group "B".	11
	SWITCH WIRING	
	Typical Wiring Procedures	
ALL	Terminal Connections (Wiring Diagrams)	12

### **MERCURY SWITCHES**

### **DESIGN ADVANTAGES**

Mercury switches offer many useful advantages including these most important features:

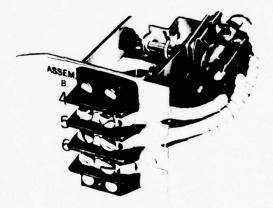
**LONG LIFE** . . . practically no limit to the number of operating cycles.

**NO BURNING OF CONTACT POINTS** . . . an atmosphere of inert gas inside the switch helps to quench arcs.

**HIGH DC RATINGS**... mercury switches are rated significantly higher for Direct Current service than most other types of switches.

**EASY VISUAL INSPECTION** . . . the glass tube permits positive inspection of the switch at a glance.

### TYPE S-1 MERCURY SWITCH MECHANISM



### DESCRIPTION

Most off-on type Magnetrol liquid level controls utilize the type S-1 switch mechanism as standard. It is unitary in design and employs a pivoted, magnet actuated mercury switch, having either two wire SPST contacts or three wire SPDT contacts.

### APPLICATION

The type S-1 switch mechanism is designed for general purpose applications on liquids having temperatures ranging from -30°F, to 750°F. For temperatures up to 1000°F, special modifications are required such as the addition of cooling fins to the Magnetrol switch housing.

For multi-level stage switching applications up to three mechanisms can be positioned one above the other within a standard length Magnetrol switch housing. A special length housing is required to accommodate more than three type S-1 switch mechanisms.

### CONSTRUCTION

The temperature of the liquid to be controlled influences construction materials. For liquid temperatures up to 450°F., a molded phenolic terminal board and copper lead-in wires are used. A porcelain terminal board and nickel-clad copper wires are used for liquid temperatures over 450°F.

### SWITCH IDENTIFICATION CODE

The following codes are suffixed to the Magnetrol model number for switch identification.

CODE	FORM	FUNCTION
S11	SPST	MAKE ON LOW LEVEL
S12	SPST	MAKE ON HIGH LEVEL
S13	SPDT	SINGLE POLE DOUBLE THROW

NOTE: In side mounting controls the switching action is reversed (typical of Model TF-63). Code S11 will make on high level and Code S12 will make on low level.

### TYPE DPS-1 MERCURY SWITCH MECHANISM



### DESCRIPTION

The type DPS-1 switch mechanism incorporates two electrically separate single pole mercury switches actuated at the same time by a single magnet assembly to provide double pole contact action. The type DPS-1 switch mechanism is designed to be directly interchangeable with the type S-1 switch mechanism used in most Magnetrol liquid level controls and flow switches.

### APPLICATION

The type DPS-1 switch mechanism is used in applications requiring the switching of two circuits at the same time such as to break both sides of a control circuit. It is also used to carry two circuits of differing characteristics such as both AC and DC current of two different voltages. The mechanism is suitable for applications involving liquid temperatures from -30°F, to 750°F. For temperatures up to 1000°F, special modifications are required such as the addition of cooling fins to the Magnetrol switch housing. Consult the area Magnetrol representative for special recommendations.

For multi-level stage switching applications two type DPS-1 mechanisms can be positioned one above the other within a standard length Magnetrol switch housing. A combination of one type DPS-1 and one type S-1 mechanism can also be accommodated in a standard length cover. A special length housing is required to accommodate more than two switch mechanisms.

### CONSTRUCTION

The type DPS-1 switch mechanism utilizes a molded porcelain terminal board and nickel-clad copper switch lead-in wires for all liquid temperature applications.

### SWITCH IDENTIFICATION CODE

The following code designations are suffixed to the Magnetrol model number for switch identification.

CODE	FORM	FUNCTION
S1D1	DPST	2 circuits, make on low level
S1D2	DPST	2 circuits, make on high level
S1D4	DPDT	Double pole double throw
S1D5	DPST	1 circuit normally open, 1 circuit normally closed



### ELECTRICAL RATINGS FOR TYPE S-1 AND TYPE DPS-1 SWITCH MECHANISMS

1010		AC			DC		
LOAD	110 - 120 V ①	220 · 240 V ①	440 - 480 V ②	110 - 120 V ①	220 - 240 V ①		
Motor Rating	½ HP	% HP	% HP	% HP	% НР		
Full Load	9.8 A	4.9 A	2.5 A	5.2 A	2.6 A		
Locked Rotor	58.8 A	29.4 A	15.0 A	52.0 A	26.0 A		
Non-Inductive	10.0 A	6.5 A	3.7 A	10.0 A	5.0 A		
Pilot Duty	360 VA	360 VA	360 VA	_	-		

① Ratings given apply to Magnetrol instruments equipped with a single switch mechanism. Multiple switch mechanisms carry following ratings. (UL Guide)

TWO MECHANISMS

120 V, AC, 7 amp, ¼ HP, 360 VA pilot duty.

240 V, AC, 6.5 amp, ½ HP, 360 VA pilot duty.

120 V. DC. 7 amp. 1/2 HP.

240 V, DC, 5 amp, 1/2 HP.

(2) Requires Non UL Listing

THREE MECHANISMS

120 V, AC, 5.5 amp, HP, 360 VA pilot duty 240 V, AC, 5.5 amp, ½ HP, 360 VA pilot duty

120 V, DC, 5.5 amp, 1/2 HP.

240 V, DC, 5 amp, 1/2 HP

### SPECIAL PURPOSE MERCURY SWITCHES

### **DESIGN ADVANTAGES**

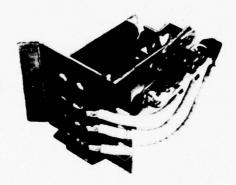
Mercury switches offer many useful advantages including these most important features:

**LONG LIFE** . . . practically no limit to the number of operating cycles.

**NO BURNING OF CONTACT POINTS** . . . an atmosphere of inert gas inside the switch helps to quench arcs.

**EASY VISUAL INSPECTION** . . . the glass tube permits positive inspection of the switch at a glance.

# TYPE SPS-1 VIBRATION RESISTANT MERCURY SWITCH MECHANISM



### DESCRIPTION

These special purpose switch mechanisms have been developed for use in vibration service applications associated with compressor scrubbers in the petroleum and chemical process industries. The type SPS-1 unit is of single pole design while the type SPDPS-1 mechanism is equipped with two mercury switches for double pole operation. Each mechanism is designed to be directly interchangeable with the standard type S-1 mechanism used in most Magnetrol liquid level controls and flow switches.

### APPLICATION

The mercury switches employed in the type SPS-1 and SPDPS-1 mechanisms differ from the standard type S-1 mercury switches in that electrical contact is established between a mercury pool and an electrode. The electrode is designed to dampen the travel of the mercury, largely eliminating vibration caused false switching acutations. For compressor drive engine magneto shorting applications, special purpose switch mechanisms are available designed to close up to four circuits to a common ground. These mechanisms are suitable for applications involving liquid temperatures from -30°F, to 750°F, (up to 1000°F, with special control modifications).

For multi-level stage switching applications up to three single pole type SPS-1 mechanisms can be positioned one above the other within a standard length Magnetrol switch housing. Two double pole mechanisms or a combination of one double pole and one single pole mechanism can also be accommodated in a standard housing. A special length housing is required to accommodate any additional switch mechanisms.

### CONSTRUCTION

Type of Mechanism	Maximum Liquid Temperature	Switch Lead Wire	Lead Wire Insulation	Terminal Board
	450°F	Copper	Silicone Rubber	Molded Phenolic
SPS-1	750°F	Nickel Clad Copper	Porcelain Beads	Molded Porcelain
	450°F	Copper	Silicone Rubber	
SPDPS-1	750°F	Nickel Clad Copper	Porcelain Beads	Molded Porcelain



### TYPE SPDPS-1 VIBRATION RESISTANT MERCURY SWITCH MECHANISM



### SWITCH IDENTIFICATION CODE

The following code designations are suffixed to the Magnetrol model number for switch identification:

TYPE	CODE	FORM	FUNCTION
	S15	SPST	Two Circuits to Common Ground on Low Level
	S16	SPST	Two Circuits to Common Ground on High Level
SPS-1	S17	SPDT	Single Pole Double Throw
	S18	SPST	Make on Low Level
	S19	SPST	Make on High Level
	S1D6	DPST	Two SPST, 4 Circuits to Common Ground on Low Level
	S1D7	DPST	1 SPST, 2 Circuits to Common Ground on Low Level 1 SPST, 2 Circuits to Common Ground on High Level
SPDPS-1	S1D10	SPDT & SPST	SPDT Plus SPST, 2 Circuits to Common Ground on Low Leve
	S1D11	DPST	4 Circuits to Common Ground on High Level
	S1D14	SPDT & SPST	SPDT Plus 2 Circuits to Common Ground on High Level
	S1D20	DPDT	Two SPDT Switches

NOTE: In side mounting controls the switching action of the SPST and DPST switches are reversed (typical of Model TF-62 and TF-63).

### **ELECTRICAL RATINGS FOR TYPE SPS-1 AND TYPE SPDPS-1 SWITCH MECHANISMS**

LOAD	AC			DC	
LOAU	115 V	230 V	440 V	115 V	230 V
Full Load Motor Rating	НР	НР	-	НР	НР
Continuous Inductive Current	3.8 A	1.9 A	-	2.4 A	1.2 A
Locked Rotor Current	22.8 A	11.4 A	-	24 A	12 A
Non-Inductive Current	4 A	2 A	1 A	4 A	2 A

### **DRY CONTACT SWITCHES**

# TYPE S-1M and DPS-1M DRY CONTACT SWITCH MECHANISMS





DPS.1M

### DESCRIPTION

The type S-1M and DPS-1M switch mechanisms utilize magnet actuated dry contact switches and are designed to be interchangeable with the type S-1 mercury switch mechanism used in most Magnetrol liquid level controls and flow switches. The type S-1M mechanism employs a single SPDT dry contact switch while the type DPS-1M unit incorporates two electrically independent SPDT switches actuated by a single magnet to provide DPDT contact action.

### APPLICATION

The types S-1M and DPS-1M switches are normally specified in lieu of standard mercury switches for applications where mercury is undesirable or prohibited — such as in photographic film manufacturing or nuclear power installations. These switch mechanisms are directly interchangeable with the type S-1 mercury switch mechanism eliminating the need for special calibrations or modified internal operating components.

For multi-level stage switching applications, up to three single pole type S-1M mechanisms can be positioned one above the other within a standard length Magnetrol switch housing. Two double pole type DPS-1M or a combination of one double pole and one single pole mechanism can also be accommodated in the standard housing. A special length housing is required to accommodate any additional switch mechanisms.

### **TEMPERATURE LIMITS**

Standard Magnetrol models equipped with type S-1M and type DPS-1M switch mechanisms are limited to applications where the temperature of the liquid to be controlled does not exceed 450°F. For higher temperatures special modifications are required such as the addition of cooling fins to the Magnetrol switch housing. Consult the area Magnetrol representative for special recommendation.

# HERMETICALLY-SEALED DRY CONTACT SWITCH MECHANISMS

### DESCRIPTION

The hermetically-sealed dry contact switch mechanisms are adaptions of (and interchangeable with) the standard S-1M and DPS-1M mechanisms, fitted with miniature, metal cased snap switches which have been hermetically-sealed in accordance with military standard MIL-S-8805, enclosure design symbol 5.

These mechanisms are specified for dry contact switching applications involving liquid temperatures up to 750°F, where damp or humid atmospheres may be encountered. The interior of the metal cased switch is filled with an inert gas to help quench arcs.

Switch	Switch Identification			VAC	
Description	Code	Load	28	115	28
SPDT	S-1HM	Resistive Amp			4
DPDT	S-1DHM	Inductive Amp	2	1/4	2

# ELECTRICAL RATINGS AND SWITCH IDENTIFICATION CODES FOR TYPE S-1M AND TYPE DPS-1M SWITCH MECHANISMS

The maximum temperature of the liquid to be controlled influences the available electrical ratings. The table below lists ratings for two liquid temperature ranges — ambient to 250°F, to 450°F.

Maximum Liquid Temperature	0	Switch		Volts AC			Volts DC	
	Switch Description	Identification Code	Load	120	240	480	120	240
250°F	Standard SPDT Contacts	S1M3	Non-Inductive Amp	15	15	15	0.40	0.20
			Inductive Amp	3.8	2.9	-	0.05	0.03
	Standard DPDT Contacts	S1MD4	Horsepower	1/8	1/4	-	-	-
	Special SPDT Contacts For DC Service	S1M3DC	Non-Inductive Amp	10	-	-	10	1.5 min 3.0 max
	For DC Service		Inductive Amp	3.80	-	-	2.2	-
	Special DPDT Contacts For DC Service	S1MD4DC	Horsepower	1/8	-	-	1/8	-
450°F	Standard SPDT Contacts	S1M3H	Non-Inductive Amp	5	5	5	0.40	0.20
			Inductive Amp	-	-	-	0.05	0.03
	Standard DPDT Contacts	S1MD4H	Horsepower	1/10	1/6	-	-	-

# TYPE M-1 and M-4 DRY CONTACT SWITCH MECHANISMS

### **DESIGN ADVANTAGES**

The type M-1 and M-4 switch mechanisms solve application problems unapproachable with mercury switches and offer the following useful features:

**VIBRATION RESISTANCE** . . . the dual magnet switching principle is ideal for use on excessive vibration applications.

**INSENSITIVE TO MOUNTING POSITION** . . . the type M-1 or M-4 switch mechanisms assure positive switch operation in unsteady installations such as shipboard installations, or where the Magnetrol instrument must be mounted at an angle deviating from the vertical.

**HIGH DC RATINGS** . . . special SPDT switches are available for high DC ratings.

### DESCRIPTION

The type M-1 and M-4 dry contact switches offer a high degree of vibration resistance. Differing from the standard mercury switch mechanism used in most Magnetrol instruments, they employ dual magnets to actuate the switch. The magnets are secured to a pivoted switch actuating rocker arm assembly. One magnet actuates the switch at high level, the second actuates the switch at low level, thus one magnet is always holding the switch in position.

### **APPLICATION**

The type "M" switch mechanisms are ideally used in applications involving excessive vibration or in marine installations where the motion of the ship or vessel would interfere with the normal operation of mercury type switches. The type "M" switches can be adapted to most Magnetrol models which employ the standard type S-1 mercury switch mechanism.

### TYPE M-1 MECHANISM

This mechanism is designed for single level stage switching applications and is available with a single SPDT switch or two SPDT switches arranged for DPDT operation.

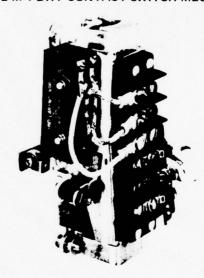
### TYPE M-4 MECHANISM

The type M-4 switch is designed for two level stage switching applications. The mechanism incorporates two SPDT snap switches, each actuated by a separate magnet assembly for independent switch operating levels. The type M-4 switch mechanism is ideally suited to narrow level range applications where approximately one inch of level travel is sufficient to sequentially actuate the two switches. (Exact level travel required is determined by application conditions.

### **TEMPERATURE LIMITS**

Standard Magnetrol models equipped with type M-1 and type M-4 switch mechanisms are limited to applications where the temperature of the liquid to be controlled does not exceed 450°F. For higher temperatures special modifications are required such as the addition of cooling fins to the Magnetrol switch housing. Consult the area Magnetrol representative for special recommendations.

### TYPE M-1 DRY CONTACT SWITCH MECHANISM



### ELECTRICAL RATINGS AND SWITCH IDENTIFICATION CODES FOR TYPE M-1 AND TYPE M-4 SWITCH MECHANISMS.

The maximum temperature of the liquid to be controlled influences the available electrical ratings. The table below lists ratings for two liquid temperature ranges — ambient to 250°F, and 251°F, to 450°F.

Maximum Liquid Temperature	Control Description	Switch Identification		Volts AC			Volts Do
	Switch Description	Code	Load	120	240	480	120
	Standard SPDT Contacts	M13	Non-Inductive Amp	15	15	15	0.40
			Inductive Amp	3.8	2.9	-	-
250°F	Standard DPDT Contacts	M14	Horsepower	1/8	1/4	-	_
250°F	Special SPDT Contacts	M13DC	Non-Inductive Amp	10	-	-	10
	For DC Service		Inductive Amp	3.80	-	-	2.2
	Special DPDT Contacts For DC Service	M14DC	Horsepower	1/4	-	-	1/8
	Standard SPDT	M13H	Non-Inductive Amp	5	5	5	0.40
450°F		<del>                                     </del>	Inductive Amp	-	-	-	-
	Standard DPDT Contacts	M14H	Horsepower	1/10	1/6	_	_

### PNEUMATIC SWITCHES

### TYPE J-1 PNEUMATIC PILOT SWITCH

### **DESIGN ADVANTAGES**

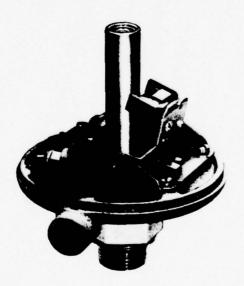
Like all Magnetrol switches, the type J-1 pilot mechanism offers the user many unique and useful features — several of the most important are listed here.

**ADJUSTABLE** . . . the pilot nozzle can be field set to open or close at either high or low liquid level.

**CORROSION RESISTANT** . . . all operating components are of stainless steel and are suitable for use with well head gas as well as regular instrument air.

**ADAPTABLE** . . . the type J-1 pilot can be furnished as an optional switch mechanism on most all Magnetrol liquid level controls and flow switches.

**SUITABLE FOR TANDEM OPERATION...** a dual pilot type J-1 mechanism is available for two level stage applications.



### DESCRIPTION

The Magnetrol type J-1 pilot mechanism is the simplest form of two position pneumatic control. It incorporates a single pipe bleed nozzle that is opened and closed by a flapper assembly magnetically coupled to a liquid level or flow sensing device.

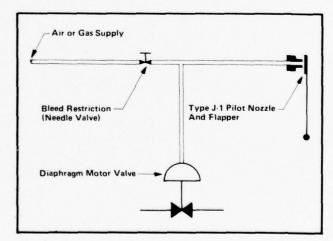
The type J-1 pneumatic pilot is interchangeable with the standard type S-1 electric switch mechanism used in most Magnetrol liquid level controls and flow switches. A dual pilot type J-1 mechanism is available for two level stage switching applications.

### **APPLICATION**

The J-1 pilot can be used to position a diaphragm actuated control valve by acting as a bleed gate in the air supply line to the valve diaphragm. When the J-1 pilot nozzle opens it bleeds air faster than can be supplied through a suitable restriction fitting located in the supply line, thus unloading the valve diaphragm. The J-1 pilot is also used in explosive or hazardous atmospheres to pneumatically operate a remote electrical device such as a pressure switch located in a non-hazardous area.

### CONSTRUCTION

The standard type J-1 mechanism with silicone rubber coated flapper is suitable for applications where controlled liquid temperatures do not exceed 400°F. A spring loaded ball valve assembly replaces the standard flapper-nozzle for temperatures over 400°F.



### **BLEED RATES**

Bleed rates at several supply pressures are given below for the two standard nozzle sizes. The standard 1/16" diameter nozzle is designed to seal against 100 PSIG supply pressure. The alternate 3/32" diameter nozzle is designed to seal against 60 PSIG supply pressure.

NOZZLE DIAMETER	SWITCH IDENTIFICATION CODE	AIR FLOW, SCFM AT VARIOUS SUPPLY PRESSURES									
		10 PSI	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
1/16"	J-16	.80	1.50	2.10	2.60	3.10	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.60
3/32"	J-19	1.20	2.20	3.10	4.00	4.70	5.40	-	-	-	_

### TYPE J-2 PNEUMATIC PILOT SWITCH

### **DESIGN ADVANTAGES**

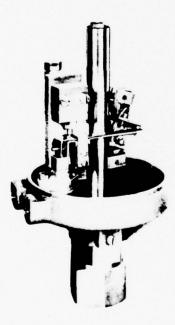
The type J-2 pilot, like all Magnetrol switch mechanisms, is designed with many unique and useful features—several of the most important are listed here.

**NON-BLEED** . . . the type J-2 pilot conserves instrument air (or operating gas). With the supply port closed, only the entrapped downstream air between the valve and the pneumatic actuator exhausts to the atmosphere.

**VIBRATION RESISTANT** . . . the dual magnet design provides positive valve positioning under vibration conditions.

**FIELD ADJUSTABLE** . . . the ball valve assembly can be field adjusted to open or close the supply port at either high or low operating level.

**FAST OPERATION** . . . no consideration need be given to nozzle sizing and "bleed rates". A single size ball valve is used for all applications.



### DESCRIPTION

The type J-2 mechanism is a snap acting non-bleed type pneumatic switch incorporating a magnetically operated three way ball valve assembly. The ball valve — positioned by a magnet assembly — opens a supply port allowing air (or operating gas) to flow to the operated equipment, such as a diaphragm actuated control valve. As the magnet assembly pivots in response to a change in attraction sleeve position — as when attached to a float following a rising liquid level — the ball valve closes the supply port and simultaneously opens the exhaust port allowing the pressure in the operated equipment to bleed to atmosphere.

The J-2 pilot mechanism is available as an optional switch mechanism on most Magnetrol liquid level controls designed for single level stage applications.

### **APPLICATION**

The type J-2 mechanism is designed to operate under the vibration and corrosive conditions associated with petroleum industry applications such as scrubber level control on natural gas compressors. The ball valve assembly is constructed of type 316 stainless steel for good corrosion resistance when operating with well head gas containing varying amounts of hydrogen sulfide.

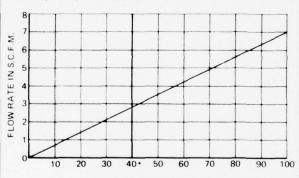
The type J-2 mechanism can be used to operate diaphragm actuated valves to control the liquid level in tanks or vessels. It is also used in conjunction with proportional pneumatic level controls as a positive overriding safety device to prevent tanks from overflowing, or running dry.

### CONSTRUCTION

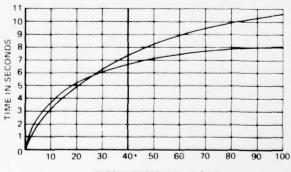
The type J-2 mechanism utilizes stainless steel and aluminum construction throughout with high strength ALNICO magnets. The standard mechanism is suitable for applications with controlled liquid temperatures up to 450°F. For higher temperature applications special "O" ring seals are used.

### **PERFORMANCE**

The tables below represent typical performance of the standard type J-2 pilot mechanism.



 $\label{eq:supply pressure - P.S.t.G.} \mbox{ AIR FLOW THROUGH J-2 CONTROLLER}$ 



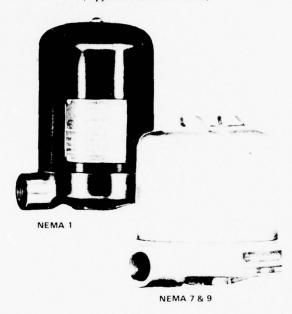
SUPPLY PRESSURE - P.S.I.G.

TIME TO FILL AND EMPTY A 100 CUBIC INCH CHAMBER PLACED AT OUTPUT OF J-2 CONTROLLER

 40 PSIG MAXIMUM SUPPLY PRESSURE TO STANDARD J-2 PNEUMATIC CONTROLLER. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION AVAILABLE FOR J-2 MECHANISM TO OPERATE AGAINST SUPPLY PRESSURES UP TO A 100 PSIG MAXIMUM.

## STANDARD SWITCH HOUSINGS

# TYPICAL MAGNETROL SWITCH HOUSINGS (Type S-1 Switch Head)



A variety of switch housings are available for application to most Magnetrol controls. Alternates to the general purpose enclosure include splash proof, moisture proof and explosion proof designs. A selection guide table to the application of the various Magnetrol housings is given below.

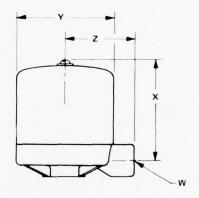
#### CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

The standard, splash proof and moisture proof enclosures employ a deep drawn steel housing cover fitted to an aluminum die cast housing base. The housing base is furnished with a single %" NPT conduit connection which is

rotatable through 360° for ease in wiring. The splash proof and moisture proof versions are fitted with appropriate seals to exclude undesirable atmosphere.

The explosion proof enclosure consists of a heavy-duty cast iron housing cover threaded into a cast iron housing base. The assembly includes gaskets to provide vapor proof construction. The housing base is equipped with a single 1" NPT conduit connection which is rotatable 360° for ease in wiring.

#### STANDARD HOUSING DIMENSIONS



TYPE OF COVER	w	X	Y	Z
Standard Short	%" NPT	5 1/6"	4 1/8"	3¼"
Standard Tall	%" NPT	7 1/16"	4 1/8"	3¼"
Explosion Proof Short	1" NPT	5%"	5 ⅓"	4"
Explosion Proof Tall	1" NPT	7¾"	5%"	4"

NOTE: Dimensions given are subject to change without notice.

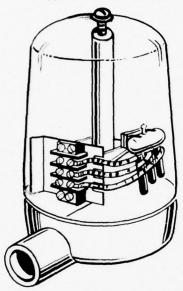
#### SELECTION GUIDE TO MAGNETROL SWITCH HOUSINGS

NEMA ①			Recommended	
Туре	Description	Application	Magnetrol Housing	
1	General Purpose	Indoor applications, not exposed to unusual service conditions.	"Standard"	
2	Drip Tight	Designed to exclude falling moisture or dirt. Suitable for use in cooling rooms and laundries.	Splash Proof	
3	Weather Resistant	Suitable for use outdoors to provide protection against specified weather hazards.	Moisture Proof ②	
3R	Rain Tight	Designed to exclude beating rain. Suitable for general outdoor applications.	Moisture Proof ②	
4	Water Tight	No leakage of water into housing when subjected to a 65 GPM stream of water from a 1" hoze nozzle, at a minimum distance of ten feet.	Moisture Proof @	
5	Dust Tight	A gasketed enclosure designed to exclude dust. Suitable for non-hazardous locations.	Moisture Proof @	
6	Submersible	Suitable for submersion under water.	Consult Factory	
7	Hazardous	Indoor or outdoor applications where explosive or potentially explosive atmospheres	F	
0.	Locations	may be present.	Explosion Proof	
12	Industrial Use	Enclosure designed to exclude dust, lint, fibers, oil or coolant seepage. Suitable for non-hazardous locations.	Moisture Proof @	

National Electrical Manufacturers Association classifications.
 For use only in non-hazardous location applications.

## **OPTIONAL SWITCH HOUSINGS**

# TRANSPARENT HOUSING COVER (Type S-1 Switch Head)



#### DESCRIPTION

The transparent housing cover is used interchangeably with the standard Magnetrol steel housing in applications where it is desirable to inspect the switch mechanism without need for cover removal. It also allows positive visual identification of switch position ("off" or "on").

#### CONSTRUCTION

The housing cover is molded from LEXAN — a higher performance polycarbonate resin manufactured by the General Electric Company. Lexan exhibits high impact strength, high heat resistance and is ultraviolet stabilized for excellent transparency retention.

#### TEMPERATURE RATINGS

The transparent housing cover is suitable for ambient temperatures between -40°F, and +230°F.

#### **DIMENSIONS**

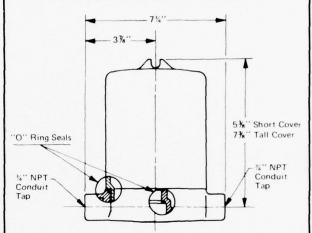
The transparent cover is directly interchangeable with the NEMA 1 steel cover and layout dimensions are identical.

#### CAPACITY

The cover is designed to accommodate up to three type S-1 switch mechanisms, or two double pole (type DPS-1) switch mechanisms.

NEMA ① TYPE NO.	APPLICATION	
1	General Purpose	
2	Splash Proof	
3	Weather Resistant ②	
3R	Rain Tight (2)	
4	Water Tight ②	

# EXPLOSION PROOF HOUSING WITH DOUBLE TAP CONDUIT CONNECTIONS



NOTE: Dimensions given are subject to change without notice.

#### DESCRIPTION

Explosion proof switch housings with double tap conduit connections are used interchangeably with standard Magnetrol steel and explosion proof housings in applications where two currents of different voltages are being controlled and electric code requires separate conduit connections for each. They also provide convenience for "series" type wiring connections in multiple control arrangements.

# CLASS 1, GROUP "B" ① EXPLOSION PROOF HOUSING



#### DESCRIPTION

The class 1, group "B" housing is of the explosion proof type approved for use in hazardous locations having hydrogen atmospheric potential. This housing is constructed of a special alloy and uses openings of long threaded close tolerance design to protect against the high degree of flame propagation associated with hydrogen.

National Electrical Manufacturers Association classifications.

2 For use only in non-hazardous location applications.

## **SWITCH WIRING**

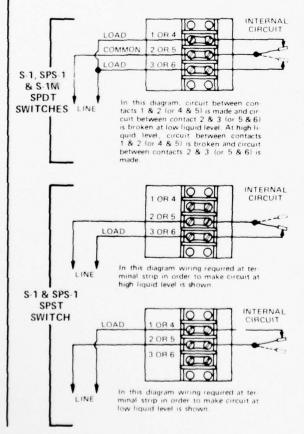
#### WIRING PROCEDURE

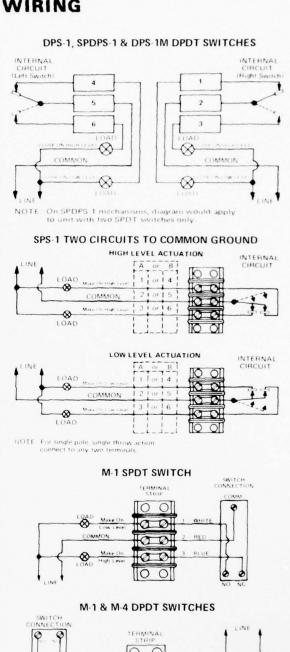
Magnetrol switch mechanisms and housings are designed for maximum ease of  $\bar{v}$  iring. Each mechanism has a terminal block positioned in full view, with housing cover removed. Terminal connections are plainly numbered to coincide with those in common use. Most switch housings are rotatable through a full 360° to allow convenient positioning of conduit opening. A typical wiring procedure is as follows:

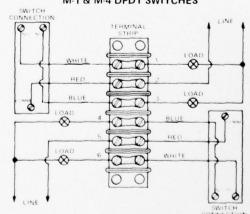
- Loosen base locking screw(s) and position conduit opening. Re-tighten screw(s).
- Remove switch housing cover and pull in supply wires (conductors). Wrap wires around enclosing tube underneath baffle plate and bring up to terminals.
- Connect wires to proper terminals and position excess wiring to provide adequate clearance for replacement of housing cover. Check to be certain wires do not interfere with "tilt" of switch.
- Connect power supply to control and test switch actuation by varying liquid level or flow. Replace switch housing cover and place control into service.

#### **TERMINAL CONNECTIONS**

Terminal connections shown in the following wiring diagrams are typical for direct acting Magnetrol controls. Switch actuation is reversed on side mounting controls which employ a reversing pivot.







## APPENDIX A-5

SKINNER ELECTRIC VALVES - SOLENOID VALVES

#### SKINNER ELECTRIC VALVE DIVISION

New Britain, Connecticut

#### MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

#### C, V5, X5, Q5 and V61 Series Valves

- Shut off pressure to the valve and electric current. The valve need not be removed from the line.
- Remove nut at top of coil cover. Cap, coil housing and coil can then be removed from body.
- Using special Skinner wrench nut (Skinner Part V0-233) unscrew the sleeve assembly from the body. DO NOT use a pipe wrench, as a wrench may crush the sleeve assembly and make the valve inoperative.
- 4. In order to completely disassemble the Q5 valve, it is necessary to remove the snap ring from the recess in the bottom of the valve body or in Q5 valves manufactured after 1968 a threaded plug with holes fitting the V0-233 wrench nut. The cap, "O" ring and piston may then be removed.

#### INSPECTION:

- 1. If the valve fails to operate, the coil should be checked to make sure it is not burned out.
- 2. Occasionally, if mishandled, valves may leak at the flange seal. If the medium is a liquid, such a leak may damage the coil. A flange leak may be corrected by tightening the sleeve assembly into the valve body or replacing the flange seal. Use wrench nut, Skinner Part V0-233. Do not use a pipe wrench on the sleeve assembly.
- 3. If the valve leaks at the seat or the plunger sticks in the energized position, examine the soft inserts in the plunger and the inside of the sleeve assembly for the presence of excessive dirt or wear. If the inserts show considerable wear, the plunger should be replaced.
- 4. If the valve develops a loud buzzing noise, examine the inside of the sleeve assembly and upper portion of the plunger and remove all foreign matter imbedded in these parts. Caution: In Three-Way and Two-Way Normally Open Valves be careful not to damage the sleeve seat. Clean the plunger assembly and seals with kerosene. Do not expose the rubber parts to any type of commercial cleaning fluid.
- 5. If external leakage occurs around the cap of the Q5 valve, the seal should be removed and inspected for imperfections.

If the valve leaks internally, examine the piston insert for excessive wear. Also inspect main exhaust orifice for dirt accumulation, scratches and nicks.

If the valve is sluggish during energization and de-energization, check for dirt accumulation or wear on both piston and piston bore. The piston should slide freely into the piston bore without binding. Inspect and clean all passageways of dirt or foreign matter.

#### REASSEMBLY:

Reassemble the valve by following the disassembly procedure in reverse order. Make sure the seal at the flange end of the assembly and the return spring are in place when the sleeve is screwed into the body. After screwing the flange into the body and before assembling the coil to the valve, it is advisable to apply pressure to the port which leads to the body chamber and check for leakage around the flange. If the valve has a sleeve port, this port at the top of the valve must be capped to make this test. If the medium is air or gas, leakage can be noted by applying water to the joint and watching for air bubbles. If the medium is lequid, leakage is readily apparent. DO NOT tighten the nut at the top of the coil housing excessively, since doing so will put an undue strain on the sleeve assembly.

#### REPLACEMENT PARTS:

Orders for replacement parts should include:

- Part Description
- 2. Valve 3. Voltage Valve Number



# SKINNERVALVES

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SKINNER PRECISION INDUSTRIES, INC. • NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

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ALASKA INSTRUMENT COMPANY P.O. Box 4-1123 Phone: 277-9612 Zip 99503

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AIR DRAULICS COMPANY P.O. Box 11689 3135 N. 29th Avenue Phone: 254-8414 Zip 85017

METROPOLITAN SUPPLY CO. 3058 West Clarendon Avenue Phone: 264-1003 Zip 85017

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AIR-DRAULICS COMPANY 2021 East 13th Street Phone: 624-7604 Zip 85719

#### **ARKANSAS**

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JACK TYLER ENGINEERING CO. 6112 Patterson Avenue Phone: 562-2296 Zip 72209

#### **CALIFORNIA**

#### **Burbank (Los Angeles)**

HASKEL ENGINEERING & SUPPLY CO. 100 E. Graham Place Phone: 843-4000 Zip 91502

#### Montebello (Los Angeles)

METROPOLITAN SUPPLY COMPANY 1153 So. Greenwood Avenue Phone: 726-2434 Zip 90640

#### Oakland

CON-VAL INCORPORATED 412 Pendleton Way Phone: 568-8922 Zip 94621

## San Diego

BARBEE VALVE & SUPPLY, INC 2116 Hancock Street Phone: 297-4213 Zip 92110

## San Francisco

CALIFORNIA INSTRUMENT COMPANY 351 Tenth Street Phone: 863-0350 Zip 94103

HASKEL ENGINEERING & SUPPLY CO. 1228 Folsom Street Phone: 863-1489 Zip 94103

#### COLORADO

#### Denver

HASKEL ENGINEERING & SUPPLY CO. 2262 S. Broadway Phone: 744-6456 Zip 80210

WARREN ENGINEERING CORP. 2496 West 2nd Avenue Phone 936-8261 Zip 80223

#### CONNECTICUT

#### Bridgeport

KNOX, INC. OF CONNECTICUT 333 North Avenue Phone: 368-3421 Zip 06606

#### West Hartford

AUTOMATION, INC. 456 Oakwood Avenue Phone: 236-5991 Zip 06110 SILLITER-HOLDEN, INC. Box 10500 433 New Park Avenue

Phone: 232-4433 Zip 06110

#### **FLORIDA**

## Hialeah (Miami)

AIR EQUIPMENT COMPANY 854 West 20th Street Phone: 885-5371 Zip 33010

#### **Jacksonville**

CIRCUIT ENGINEERING, INC. 8421 Atlantic Boulevard Phone: 721-1414 Zip 32211

#### Orlando

HARRY P. LEU, INC. P.O. Box 2513 100 W. Livingston St. Phone: 843-1251 Zip 32802

## Tampa

HARRY P. LEU, INC. 3701 Grace St. Phone: 877-5805 Zip 33607

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POWER TRANSMISSION PRODUCTS 1107 N. W. 14th Avenue Phone: 227-1271 Zip 97209

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#### Roseburg

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POWER TRANSMISSION & BEARING PRODUCTS, INC. P.O. Box 271 2255 McGilchrist St., S.E. Phone: 588-0780 Zip 97302

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## Ottawa

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COWPER COMPANY LIMITED 677 — 7th Avenue Phone: 637-6746

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PRESERVATIVES

## PRESERVATIVES

The material in this appendix is intended to provide layaway personnel a quick reference for the preservative and packing materials required to accomplish the layaway job. The material has been extrated from MIL-P-116F and TM 38-260.

## 1. Specifications for preservative materials

Type	Description (Not Specification Title	Number*	Title
P-2	Thin Film Preservative (Soft Film, Cold Application)	MIL-C-16173 Gr. 2	Corrosion Preventive, Solvent Cutback, Cold Application
P-9	Very Light Preservative Oil (Cold Application)	VV-L-800	Lubrication Oil, General Purpose Preservative, Water Displacing, Low Temperature
P-10	Engine Preservative Oil	MIL-L-21260	Lubrication Oil, Internal Combustion Engine, Preservative
P-15	Hydraulic Preservative Oil	**	Hydraulic Fluid, Preservative

## Notes:

- a. Complete list of preservatives are designated in MIL-P-116F. These items are only those specified in this procedure.
- b. Above compiled from MIL-P-116F, page 12, Table 11, Preservatives.

- \*Federal/Military Specifications: Latest addition and/or amendment to be adhered to.
- d. \*\*Material not designated by MIL Spec Per MIL-P-116F.
- 2. Description of Preservative Materials

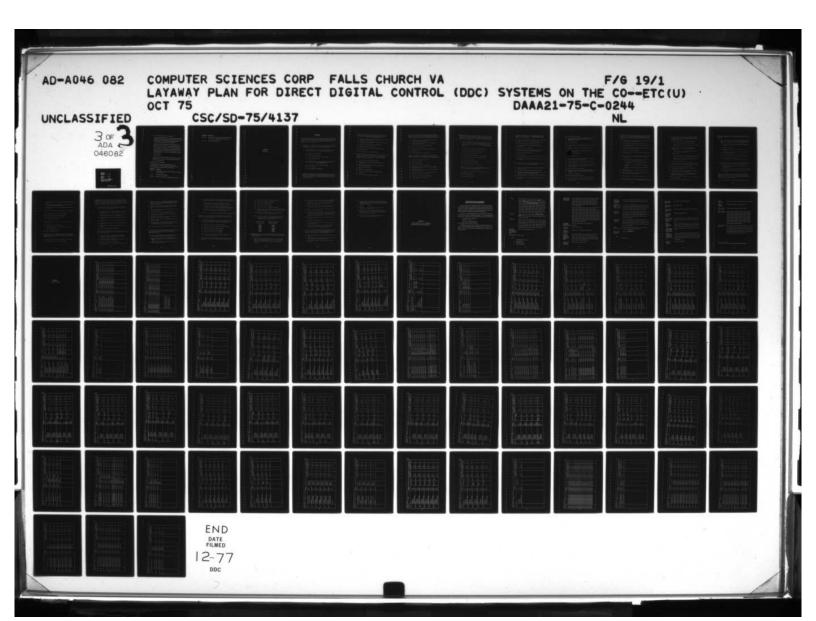
The following information relating to preservative materials is intended to provide layaway personnel with required information relating to the preservatives specified in this plan.

a. P-2 - MIL-C-16173 Gr. 2

This is the standard preservative material for exposed carbon steel surfaces. The material forms a non-hard film, with a maximum thickness of 2 mils (0.002 inch), which can be removed with relative ease using solvents. For application, it can be cut back with solvent or mixed with MIL-C-16173A Gr. 3 (P-3) to provide a thinner coating. It is used at full strength on exposed shafts, couplings, outside of valves, etc., and diluted for use as a preservative for internal surfaces of equipment. This material will normally require an overwrap of plastic sheet/paper for external application. If the grease is allowed to become hot (summer weather), it may flow from its application location. Do Not use this material on bearings or other parts that move in contact with another part. For lubricating service, use P-10 or P-11.

b. P-9 - VV-L-800

This is a light weight preservative oil with added corrosion inhibitors. It should be used on closely fitted parts and assemblies for indoors storage such as machine tools, etc.



## c. P-10 - MIL-L-21260 (Type 1 - 10 wt. and 30 wt.)

This is preservative lubricating oil. It may be used for lubrication of compressor crank cases, pumps, ring oiled electric motors with sleeve bearings, blower bearing housing and speed reducers, gears, or in any location where an oil was used for lubrication.

Speed reducers, blower housings and steam engine crank cases and other places using a small amount of oil may be left filled with this lubricant. Do <u>not</u> use this oil as a preservative oil on the exterior of valves, pumps, steam engine cylinders, compressor piston rods and cylinders because it does not afford as much protection as P2 or P3. In specific applications, 10 weight oil has been specified for use rather than the 30 weight oil.

## d. P-15 (no MIL Spec.)

This hydraulic preservative oil is standard hydraulic oil with corrosion inhibitors added. It is used in all hydraulic cylinder/reservoirs for storage corrosion protection.

#### 3. Specifications for Storage Materials

The following materials are required during layaway operations.

These specifications are intended as a guide, and approved commercial equivalent materials may be utilized for these layaway actions.

Specification	Description	
L-P-375	Plastic Sheeting, Flexible, Vinyl Chloride (Note: as available, use L-P-512, below)	
L-P-512	Plastic Sheeting, Polyethylene	
L-P-00524	Plastic Sheet, Polyethylene, laminated, nylon reinforced	

Specification	Description
PPP-T-97	Tape, Pressure Sensitive, Adhesive, Filament Reinforced
	(Note: This is the equivalent of case house tape.)
PPP-T-60	Tape Packaging, Waterproof

APPENDIX C

WATER TEST

## WATER TEST

The operator will determine that all the valves in the system are closed, and all of the external and internal control loops are off control before any of the test procedures are begun. The necessary valves and loops will be enabled only at the proper time in the specified sequence of events. (Refer to Appendix C for all test sheet data)

- 1. PAYTANK TEST The operator will fill the daytanks with water and verify that the plant equipment is operating properly and that there are no leaks. The following instrumentation and control tests will be done:
  - a. DAYTANK LEVEL CHECK One at a time the following actions will be performed on the loops listed on DAYTANK TEST SHEET (Group A).
    - 1A. Verify the level measurement
    - 1B. Verify Hi/Lo absolute alarms
    - I.C. Fut the loop on control and verity valve action
    - 1D. Verify high level override
  - b. DAYTANK FEEDPUMP CHECK One at a time perform the following checks on the loops listed on DAYTANK TEST SHEET (Group B).
    - 2A. Put the loop on control and read measurement
    - 2B. Exercise the pump
    - 2C. Check pump protection algorithm
- 2. FAW MATTRIAL FLOW LOOPS The daytanks will be full and the pumps will be running. CHILSI (the system feed permit) will be closed, and all individual feeds will be tripped (see RAW MATERIAL TEST SHEET Groups A & C) when starting the following tests: (The operator again will check for leaks and proper operation.)

- a. TOLUENE AND NITRIC ACID FLOW CHECK Enable the raw material flow loops one at a time manually and perform the following checks on the loops listed on RAW MATERIAL TEST SHEET (Group A).
  - 1A. Verify the valve action and flow reading by driving the valve manually from the controller.
  - 1B. Put flow on control and verify DDC control action by observing O/P meter on the controller
  - 1C. Drive FCV Feed Trip Contact to stop flow (=\$)
  - 1D. Verify flow = Ø (tight shut off)
  - 1E. Restart flow and open overall feed trip (CNN131) (=Ø)
  - 1F. Verify flow =  $\emptyset$
  - 1G. Put  $SP = \emptyset$  and take flow loop off control
- b. OLEUM FLOW CHECK Before starting this test the operator will insure that all of the oleum MV valves and CNN350 feed trip are closed. The following checks will be performed as listed on RAW MATERIAL TEST SHEET (Group B). The loops will be checked with their corresponding MV valves one at a time.
  - 2A. Drive MV valve open from operator's console
  - 2B. Manipulate flow manually, take flow reading and verify valve action
  - 2C. Put flow on control and verify DDC action by observing the O/P meter on the controller
  - 2D. Drive MV valve to stop flow
  - 2E. Verify flow =  $\emptyset$  (tight shut off)
  - 2F. Restart flow and open overall feed trip (CNN131) (=\$)
  - 2G. Verify flow = Ø
  - 2M. Take flow loop off control and close MV valve

- c. PURIFICATION AREA FLOW CHECK The flow loops will be enabled manually one at a time as shown on RAW MATTERIAL TEST SHEET (Group C). The testing of the two SO<sub>2</sub> flows will be done if the decision is made to put SO<sub>2</sub> into the system. The following checks will be done:
  - 3A. Verify the valve action and flow reading by driving the valve manually from the controller.
  - 3B. Fut flow on control and verify DDC action by observing C/P meter on the controller.
  - 3C. Drive FCV feed trip contact to stop flow (=Ø)
  - 3D. Verify flow = Ø (tight shut off)
  - 3E. Restart flow and open overall feed trip (CNN131) (=Ø)
  - 3F. Verify flow =  $\emptyset$
  - 3G. Put SP =  $\emptyset$  and take flow loop off control
- d. ICOF FLOW ALGORITHM TEST Two ICOF loops will be checked one at a time and each flow will be run to completion using the following step by step procedure on the loops listed on the ICOF FLOW TEST SHEET.
  - 4A. Fut flow on control with setpoint =  $\emptyset$
  - 4B. Ensure FCV valve closed
  - 4C. Fut ICOF loop on control
  - 4D. Give ICOF 1cop a setpoint = QT (target)
  - 4E. Close cascade and take initial flow measurement reading (note starting time)
  - 4F. In five minutes read flow measurement (in five more minutes read OV flow rate again)
  - 4G. Let flows run until cascade opens (note ending time)
  - 4H. Ensure flow = Ø and FCV valve is closed
  - 41. Fead actual quantity QA and compare it with Qp
  - \*NOTE: THE DAYTANK PUMPS MAY BE SHUT OFF NOW

- 3. PROCESS WATER TEST The operator will determine that all the PW valves ere closed before beginning this test. During this test the nitrators, separators, and the purification system will be filled with water. The operator will verify that the plant equipment is operating properly and that there are no system leaks.
  - a. NITRATOR PW HEADER SYSTEM CHECK All the nitrator separator decanter levels will be raised to their highest position i.e., SP = Ø and the process water MV valves will be opened one at a time. The following checks will be performed as listed on <u>PROCESS WATER TEST SHEET</u> (Group A).
    - 1A. Decanter level on control and SP = Ø (raise)
    - 1B. Drive MV valve open from the operator's console
    - 10. Verify the valve action and PW flow path
    - 1D. Read flow measurement FNNØ15
    - 15. Trip CNN131 ( $\emptyset$ ) and verify flow =  $\emptyset$  (tight shut off)
    - 1F. Restart flow and fill the nitrator and separator
    - 16. Drive MV valve closed
    - 1H. Verify flow = ∅ (tight shut off)
    - 11. Read decanter level measurement
    - 1J. Verify that drowning valves do not leak
  - b. SCRUBBER RECYCLE TANK PW CHECK The operator will open the manual valve to fill this tank. The following action will be performed as shown on FROCESS WATER TEST SHEET (Group B).
    - 2A. Drive the pump on from the operator's console (CNN122) (1)
    - 25. Verify the pump action
    - 20. Stop the pump (CNN122 =  $\emptyset$ )
    - 2D. Close the manual valve

- c. FURIFICATION PW FILLING CHECK The purification section will be filled in the order shown below. See <u>PROCESS WATER TEST SHEET</u> (Group C) for loop information.
  - 3A. Lower decanter LNNØ62 to fill TNT Eductor Tank i.e., SP = MAX
  - 3B. Open flow valve FMNØ19 manually, and verify valve action
  - 3C. Put flow FNNØ19 on control and verify DDC action
  - 3D. Drive FCV-19EV valve from the operators console to stop flow (CNN431)
  - 3E. Verify flow =  $\emptyset$  (tight shut off)
  - 3F. Restart flow and fill PSEL Washer, THT Eductor Tank, and verify CNN421 annunciator, Eductor Tank Level High
  - 3G. Trip the feeds using (CNN131 =  $\emptyset$ )
  - 3H. Verify flow =  $\emptyset$
  - 3I. Raise decenter LMNØ62 and restart flow to finish filling PSEL Wash Water Tank.
  - 3J. Give flow loop FNNØ19 SP = Ø and verify flow = Ø (leave FNNØ19 on control)
  - \*NOTE: RECYCLE CONTROL LOOPS The following checks assume closed flow is available to the finishing building.
  - 3K. Manipulate Recycle Pump Tank Level valve manually LNNplØ and verify valve action
  - 3L. Put level loop LNNØ1Ø on control and verify DDC action
  - 3M. Give Recycle Pump Control loop LNN110 a setpoint lower than the measurement of LNN010 and put loop on control
  - 3M. Verify that CNNh2Ø the TNT Recycle Pump is on, and the process flow path is correct
  - 3P. Give LNN110 a high setpoint to stop the pump, and take the loop off control

- 3Q. Verify the pump has stopped
- 3R. Let TNT Recycle Tank fill then give LNNØlØ a setpoint = Ø and verify that the valve is shut (tight shut off) and take the loop off control

#### EDUCTOR TANK CONTROL LOOPS

- 38. Manipulate level valve LMNØ11 manually and verify the valve action
- 3T. Put level loop LNNØ11 on control and verify DDC control action
- 3U. Lower the setpoint of LNNVII and verify that the valve is closed (tight shut off)
- 3V se loop LNNØ11 off control

#### PUBLISHED THE PURIFICATION TANKS

- 3W. Lower decanters LNN $\emptyset$ 59, LNN $\emptyset$ 6 $\emptyset$ , and LNN $\emptyset$ 61 i.e., SP = MAX to fill the sellite washers and separators
- 3X. Open flow valve FNNØ18 manually verify the valve action and flow measurement
- 3Y. Put flow loop FNNØ18 on control and verify DDC control action
- 3Z. Drive the FCV-18EV valve from the operators console to stop the flow (CNN43Ø)
- 3AA. Verify the flow =  $\emptyset$  (tight shut off)
- 3BB. Restart the flow and fill the Acid Washer, the Sellite Washers, and the Sellite Separators (check annunciators CNN423 and CNN424)
- 3CC. Do a feed trip (CNN131=Ø)
- 3DD. Verify flow = Ø (tight shut off)
- 3EE. Give the flow FNUØ18 a SP = Ø and take loop off control
- 37F. Read all level measurements (See list on Process Water Test Sheet - Group C)

- d. PUFIFICATION FLOW THRU CHECK The following test will be performed as listed below. See <u>PEOCESS WATER TEST SHEET</u> (Group D) for futher information. The purpose of this test is to determine that the Flow Path from the Post Sellite Washer through to the Spent Acid Tank is correct.
  - 4A. Eaise decanter LNNØ59 Awash Decanter Level (SP = Ø), and lower NIT1B SEP Decanter LNNØ5Ø (SP = MAX)
  - 4B. Drive flow FNNØ3Ø menually and verify the valve action
  - 4C. Prive PSWW Pump CNN121 from the operator's console and verify the pump action (cn/off)
  - 4D. Give LNN $\emptyset$ 9 a setpoint < measurement, put loop on control, and verify that the pump (CNN121) is on
  - 4E. Put FNNØ3Ø on control with a setpoint
  - 4F. Give FNNØ19 a setpoint > FNNØ3Ø and verify flow measurement on FNNØ19 and FNNØ3Ø
  - \*NOTE: Water should now flow into the Acid Washer, and from there to the YW Pump Tank. When the YW Pump Tank is filling do the following:
  - 4G. When the YW Pump Tank is approximately half-full (verify by LNNGQ8 measurement) perform the following tests:

Start YW Pump Tank Pump (CNN401) by giving LNN018 a low setpoint

Verify YW flow to Nitrator 1B when LCV-8 is controlled manually

Check that measurement FNNØll responds to changes in YW flow

- 4H. Put YW Pump Tank Level loop LNN\$\$\overline{1}\$8 on control and verify correct valve action
- 41. Give FNNØ3Ø a SP = Ø and verify that the YW flow tapers down and eventually steps (menitor FNNØ11)
- \*MCTE: Restore the SP to FMNØ3Ø and proceed with the following tests:
- hJ. Fill the Spent Acid Tank, check contact input CNN151 annunciator and, Ah8 Spent Acid Tank Level High Verify over all YW flow path;

- 4J. FSEL Washer to PSEL Wash Water Tank, to the Acid Washer, to the YW Tank and through Nitrator 1B Separator to the After Separator and into the Spent Acid Tank. (Refer to page C-15 for SETTLING AREA TEST)
- 4K. Allow the YW Tank to fill, by shutting off the YW Pump:

Raise LNNØ18 SP above the YW Pump Tank overflow

Verify annunciator A49, YW Pump Tank Level High - contact input CNN422

Lower the level in the YW Pump Tank, leaving the tank approximately half full for the agitator start up test: (Verify LNN\$\psi\$8 SP)

Lower the setpoint for LNNØ18 to pump out the YW Pump Tank. (LNNØ18 SP < LNNØØ8 SP)

Shut off PW flows:

Give FNNØ19 and FNNØ3Ø a SP = Ø and give LNNØØ9 a high SP, this stops the Post Sellite Wash Water pump (CNN121)

Wait for flow FNNØ11 to reach zero then give LNNØ18 a high setpoint. This ensures that the YW Pump Tank Pump (CNN4Ø1) will remain off.

Verify that the pumps are off and valves are closed

- 4L. Record level measurements LNN¢Ø8, LNN¢Ø9, LNNØ57 and LNNØ58, and verify that they are high enough for the AGITATOR STARTUP TEST
- 4M. Read the PH measurements ANNOØ1 through ANNOØ4
- 4N. Give after SEP Airlift Airflow FNH $\emptyset$ 28 a setpoint and read measurements, then give SP =  $\emptyset$
- 4P. Give LNN118 CD Return Pump a setpoint (hi/lo) and verify pump action (CNN118) Leave pump off (CNN188=0)
- 4Q. Drive CNN405 TNT Stand Pipe Drain valve (MV-78) from the operator's console and verify the valve action. Leave the valve closed. (To drain = 1)
- 4R. Take all necessary loops off control. (Ref. list PROCESS WATER TEST SHEET Group D)
- 4S. Check the level in any catch tanks if possible.

- 4. AGITATOR STAFFUP TEST All valves will be closed, the hydraulic system will be started, and the operator will verify that the system is running properly.
  - a. MITEATOR AND SELLITE WASHER AGITATOR CHECK The agitators will be started one at a time in the order shown on AGITATOR STARTUP TEST SHEET (Group A) and the following checks will be performed.
    - 1A. Drive the agitator min. speed contact (CNNXXX=Ø) from the operator's console to open the MV valve. (The SCV valve will be closed).
    - 1B. Verify the valve action
    - 1C. Verify that the agitator is at minimum speed. Adjust if necessary.
    - 1D. Manually open the SCV valve partially to bring the agitater to a "safe" running speed.
    - 1E. Adjust the SCV valve and read the speed measurement
    - 1F. Close the MV valve for the agitator min. speed (CMMXXX=1)
    - 1G. Verify valve action and that the speed =  $\emptyset$
    - 1H. Put the speed loop on control and verify the DDC action
  - b. FURIFICATION APEA AGETATOR CHECK The agitators will be started one at a time in the order shown on AGETATOR STARTUP TEST SHEET (Group B) and the following checks will be performed.

    - 1B. Verify the agitator action and check the speed where possible
    - \*NOTE: LEAVE ALL THE AGITATORS ON UNTIL THE TEMPERATURE CHECKS ARE COMPLETE.
- 5. HEAT/COOL TEST There is an individual test sheet for each Nitrator/
  Separator lest. Before the test begins the loops and contacts will be
  set-up to permit steam flow to the Nitrator and Separator but the steam
  valves will be closed. (Refer to the HEAT/COOL TEST SHEET for the Nitrator
  being tested for all test shown below).
  - a. NITRATOR HEAT TEST Perform the following actions one at a time.

- 1A. Put Nitrator Steam on control and raise S.P. 5% above measurement
- 1B. Verify heating takes place, and adjust the valve stops to give the required rate of heating
- 1C. Put steam loop S.P. to  $\emptyset^{\circ}C$  and allow Nitrator temperature to stabilize
- b. SEPARATOR HEAT TEST Perform the following actions on the separators.
  - 2A. Set the separator control status for steam heat
  - 23. Verify S.P. of heating loop is above ambient
  - 2C. Verify CD-CTR select valve for heating
  - 2D. Verify heat up takes place
- c. CIPATATOR COOLING TEST After heat up tests are complete perform the following actions.
  - 3A. Set the S.P. for the heating loop low
  - 3B. Set CD-CTR select valve for cooling, and the S.P. for the cooling loop low
  - 3C. Verify that setpoints are low
  - 3D. Verify cooling takes place
- d. NITEATOR COOLING TEST Set up the valves and loops as shown on the HEAT/COOL test sheet before teginning the test. Use a steam wand as a heat source, and heat each nitrator to operating temperature. Ferform the following actions.
  - 4A. Close the cascade on the cooling loop and continue heating
  - 4B. Verify cool valve operation under DDC control

- 6. ALAFM LOGIC TEST The alarm logic will be run independently of other (sequence) logic in order to test the emergency high temperature actions. This section also includes testing of the relay backup system. The steam wand will be used for the following tests. There is an ALARM LOGIC TEST SHEET for each nitrator. (Refer to ALARM LOGIC TEMP CONTROL diagram in Appendix C for the correct temperature parameters.)
  - a. HIGH TEMPERATURE TEST Start at operating temperature with loop and contact parameters as on ALAFM LOGIC TEST SHLET 1 (Group A) initialize and start the alarm logic.
    - 1A. Close cascade on primary cooling loop and put the cooling setpoint to just below the value requiring changeover to nitrator heating
    - 1B. Verify that mitrator temperature decreases rapidly and that changeover to heating takes place correctly.
    - 1C. Verify coolant flow measurement by varying steam supply to steam wand
    - 1D. Open CTS Supply Max vent valve, and verify maximum coolant flow.
    - 1E. Close CTS Supply MAX vent valve, and verify coolant returns on control

    - 16. Festore control from the line panel switch
  - b. MITPATCR RELAY BACKUP TEST Start this test at normal run operating parameters. See ALARM LOGIC TEST SHEET 1 (Group B). The steam wand is used to maintain heat.
    - 2A. Faise Nitrator primary cooling setpoint to the high trip temperature. The nitrator temperature will rise slowly to the high tripping temperature.
    - 2B. Verify that a relay trip takes place at the assigned temperature and that Max coolant flow is obtained
    - 2C. Feset the trip manually from the line panel
    - 2D. Close the cooling tower return valve. Verify coolent flow is now zero.

- 2E. Using the steam wand raise the nitrator temperature to extra high value. Verify that the dump tripping mechanism activates correctly. (The final activation of the dump valve may be disabled for this test.)
- 2F. Open cooling tower return valve and restore the nitrator to normal operating temperature. Restore trips from the line panel
- 2G. Allow the nitrator temperature to stabilize, then using a steam wand, heat the nitrator
- 2H. Verify that changeover to cooling control takes place
- 2J. Allow temperature to stabilize. Increase Nitrator cooling loop setpoint to high limit
- 2K. Verify that the alarm logic initiates a feed shutdown (CNN131 open = Ø), and annunciates a feed shutdown
- 2L. Wait approximately 2 minutes and verify nitrator CTS supply Max valve is open
- 2M. Weit for nitrator to return to normal temperature range and verify that the vent valve is closed by the alarm logic, and the normal setpoint of the nitrator is restored.

\*MOTE: The operator must reset 'CTS MAX' switch on the line panel.

- c. NITEATOR RATE OF RISE TEST Start this test with the Nitrator at normal run temperature as shown on ALARM LOGIC TEST SHEET 2 (Group C). Set a suitably small alarm value in the recipe for RRHI, the rate of rise alarm value.
  - 3A. Close the nitrator CTR return valve and verify a rate of rise trip. Verify the message and feed trip (CNN131 = 0).
  - 3B. Allow temperature to rise up to the high temperature value. Verify that the nitrator CTS Supply Max valve opens, immediately.
  - 3C. Open the nitrator CTR return valve and restore the nitrator to normal operating conditions.

- d. NITRATOR DROWN TEST (ALARM LOGIC) Start this test with the nitrator at normal operating condition. See ALARM LOGIC TEST SHEET 2 (Group D).
  - 44. Stop the agitator for the selected nitrator. Verify the drown valve trip. Restore normal operation to the nitrator.
  - 49. Close the nitrator CTR valve and turn on steem to the separator. Verify that the drawn valve trips at the separator extra high temperature. Restore the nitrator to normal operation.
  - 40. On one of the above tests the drown valve will be allowed to trip open. Verify that the drown valve is open.
  - \*NOTE: For other tests drown valve opening, will be mechanically disabled.
- 7. PURIFICATION TEMPERATURE CHECK The temperature tests in the Purification Section will be done as shown below and the operator will verify that all the equipment is operating properly.
  - a. TEMPERATURE TEST (CTS VALVES) The temperature loops will be enabled one at a time manually and the tests listed below will be done on the loops shown on PURIFICATION TEMPERATURE TEST SHEET (Group A).
    - 14. Verify the valve action and Temperature reading
    - 1B. Put Temperature loop on control and verify the DDC action
    - 1C. Drive the valve open/close from the console
    - 1D. Verify CTS flow stopped valve shut tight
    - 12. Leave loop on control with a low setpoint
    - \*MOTE: The control action of these loops will be verified when the Steam Valves are opened.
  - b. ON/OFF TEMPERATURE TEST (STEAM VALVES) The checks listed below will be done one at a time on the loops listed on FURIFICATION TEST SHEET (Group B).

- 2A. Fut the loop on control and verify the DDC action
- 2B. Give the loop a setpoint > measurement
- 2C. Verify the Steam Valve is open
- 2D. Give loop a setpoint < measurement
- 2E. Verify the Steam Valve is closed (tight shut off)
- 2F. Open the Steam Valves to the Acid Washer and Sellite Separators and verify the action of the CTS loops. Close the Steam Valves when done (See Group A).
- 2G. Take all loops off control (Ref. list on the PURIFICATION TEMPERATURE TEST SHEET, Groups A. B. &C)

\*NOTE: All of the agitators in the Purification Section can now be stopped. (If any of the nitrator agitators are still on they should also be taken off centrol at this time.)

Refer to the list of agitators below:

NITRATOR AGITATORS	PURIFICATION AGITATORS
(SP=Ø Off Control)	(SP=Ø Off Control)
SNNØØ1	snnøø9
SNNØØ2	SNNØ1Ø
snnøø3	
snnøø4	(CNNXXX=Ø)
SNNØØ5	CNN416
SNN##6	CNN417
snn/d7	CNN418
snnøø8	CNN419

- 8. SETTLING AREA TEST The tanks will be filled with water and the operator will verify that there are no system leaks and that all the plant equipment is operating properly.
  - a. SPENT ACID AND SPEND ACID SETTLE TANK TEST Water will be pumped from the Spent Acid Tank, which was filled during the purification filling to the Spent Acid Settle Tank in the following order. The loops to be checked are shown on the SUTTLING AND TEST CHEST (Group A).

- 1A. Manually open the LCV valve from the controller for LNNØØ7, the Spent Acid Tank Level loop and verify the valve action.
- 1B. Put the loop on control and put the pump loop on control LNN107. Verify the DFC action.
- 1C. Set the Spent Acid Tank Level loop LNN907 setpoint to give approximately a half-full tank, i.e. pump into the Spend Acid Settling "ank.
- 1D. Cive the pump loop LMN107 a setpoint < LNN007 SP and verify that the pump is on (CNN119 = 1)
- 1E. Manually open the LCV valve for LMNØ12 the Spent Acid Settling Tank Level loop, and verify the valve action. Read LMNØ12 Level measurement and raise the setpoint on LMNØ7 to stop the pump when the level is high enough in the Spent Acid Settling Tank. Raise LNNØØ7 SP to close LCV-7.
- 1F. Put LNNØ12 on control and put the pump loop LNN112 on control. Verify the DDC action.
- 16. Give the pump loop LMM112 a setpoint a measurement and verify the on/off pump action (CMN12\$).
- 1H. If a flow to the Acid Recovery area can be made, FNNØ29 can be checked at this time.
- 11. Verify that the pumps (CNN119 & CNN120) are off, and that LCV-7 and LCV-12 are closed. Take the loops listed on SETTLING ANEA TEST SHEET Group A off control.
- b. SETTLING TANK TESTS The settling tanks will be filled with water, and the level control and pump protection circuitry will be checked. The loop information is shown on SETTLING AREA TEST SHEET (Group B). Each tank will be checked one at a time as listed below.
  - 1A. Check the contact input for the transfer tank level high, i.e. CHIXXX = 1
  - 1B. Check all levels. On the NW Xfer Pmptk Level LNNØ4∅, manually open the control valve and verify the action
  - 10. Fut the EW level loop on LINGAG on control, and verify the DDC action

- 1D. Drive the pump contact (CNNXXX=1) from the operators console to start the pump. On LNNV14Ø the RW Pmptk Pump control loop, put the loop on control and give it a setpoint < measurement. Verify the DDC action.
- 1E. Verify that pump is on
- 1F. Put the RW JK Out Temp. TNHØ37 on control and give it a setpoint. Verify the DDC action.
- 1G. Raise LNN14Ø SP to stop the RW purp CNN126, and stop the remainder of the pumps from the operators console (CNNXXX=Ø). Refer to the list on the SETTLING AREA TEST SHEET Group B. Take LNN94Ø and LNN14Ø off control.
- \*NOTE: WATER FROM THE YW AND RW LINES WILL BE PUMPED TO THE NEUTRALIZATION AND DESTRUCTION AREAS.

## APPENDIX D

CROSS-REFERENCE LIST OF TAG NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH SELECTED COMPONENTS

# CROSS-REFERENCE LIST OF TAG NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH SELECTED COMPONENTS

The cross-reference list in this appendix provides a means whereby the layaway and reactivation contractors can checkoff each component as the various procedures are completed. It includes all the significant control components except the various by-pass valves and instrument air regulators. These unlisted components are serviced as an integral or related part of their associated valves or flow transmitters.

For lines 4, 5, and 6 the Model 63R Alarms are listed according to the label on each one in the rack located in the Hydraulic Pump House. The cross-reference between these AR series of numbers to the Loop TAG number of the sensor input will be found on

Drawing AC1P-1222-4, Sheet 1 of 5

TNT Line 4, 5, and 6

Relay Logic - Analog Backup System.

This drawing also lists the setting of each alarm.

The suggested approach for using this checklist is for the layaway contractor to cross out each TAG number horizontally with a light blue pencil so the number remains legible. The reactivation contractor can then checkoff each number in another color to record his progress.

V1 Valve

FCV-1, FCV-2, FCV-3, FCV-4, FCV-5, FCV-6, FCV-7, FCV-8, FCV-9, FCV-10, FCV-12, FCV-14, FCV-15, FCV-16, FCV-17, FCV-30, FCV-32, FCY-33, FCV-34A, B, FCV-38A, B, LCV-1, LCV-2, LCV-3, LCV-4, LCV-5, LCV-6, LCV-7, LCV-8, LCV-11, LCV-12, LCV-40, MV-3, MV-5, MV-6, MV-10, MV-12, MV-13, MV-16, MV-19, MV-20, MV-21, MV-29, MV-30, MV-36, MV-37, MV-46, MV-55, MV-63, MV-71, MV-72, MV-73, MV-76, MV-90, SCV-1, SCV-2, SCV-3, SCV-4, SCV-5, SCV-6, SCV-7, SCV-8, SCV-9, SCV-10, TCV-1, TCV-2, TCV-3, TCV-4, TCV-5, TCV-6, TCV-7, TCV-8, TCV-9, TCV-10, TCV-16, TCV-51.

V4A Valve

FCY-13, FCV-18, FCV-19, FCV-28, LCV-3, LCV-4, LCV-5, LCV-6, LCV-10, MV-2, MV-9, MV-18, MV-28, MV-35, MV-45, MV-54, MV-63, MV-93.

V9000 Valve

LCV-39, LCV-41, LCV-42, MV-1, MV-4, MV-8, MV-11, MV-15, MV-17, MV-22, MV-24, MV-25, MV-27, MV-31, MV-32, MV-34, MV-38, MV-39, MV-41, MV-42, MV-44, MV-47, MV-48, MV-50, MV-51, MV-53, MV-56, MV-57, MV-59, MV-60, MV-62, MV-65, MV-66, MV-68, MV-69, MV-74, MV-75, MV-79, MV-80, MV-81, MV-82, MV-83, MV-84, MV-85, MV-86, MV-87, MV-88.

F-45 Valve (VAAP-Line 1) V5310 Valve (Lines 4,5,6 VAAP and JAAP)

MV-26, MV-43, MV-52, MV-61, MV-70.

G-2 Saunders Valve MV-78, MV-91.

## Notes:

- 1. Formerly FCV-32 or FCV-33
- 2. Formerly LCV-9
- 3. Not in VAAP Line 1
- 4. In VAAP Line 1 Only

Skinner Solenoid Valves, Model X-53 and X-55 FCV-1, FCV-2, FCV-3, FCV-4, FCV-5, FCV-6, FCV-7, FCV-8, FCV-9, FCV-12, FCV-13, FCV-14, FCV-15, FCV-16, FCV-17, FCV-18, FCV-19, LCV-1, LCV-2, LCV-3, LCV-4, LCV-6, LCV-39, LCV-41, LCV-42, MV-1, MV-2, MV-3, MV-4, MV-5, MV-6, MV-7, MV-8, MV-9, MV-10, MV-11, MV-12, MV-13, MV-14, MV-15, MV-16.

MV-17, MV-18, MV-19, MV-20, MV-21, MV-22, MV-23, MV-24, MV-25, MV-26, MV-27, MV-28, MV-29, MV-30, MV-31, MV-32, MV-33, MV-34, MV-35, MV-36, MV-37, MV-38, MV-39, MV-40, MV-41, MV-42, MV-43, MV-44, MV-45, MV-46, MV-47, MV-48, MV-49, MV-50, MV-51, MV-52, MV-53, MV-54, MV-55, MV-56, MV-57, MV-58, MV-59, MV-60, MV-61, MV-62, MV-63, MV-64, MV-65, MV-66, MV-67, MV-68, MV-69, MV-70, MV-71, MV-72, MV-73, MV-74, MV-75, MV-76, MV-77, MV-78, MV-79, MV-80, MV-81, MV-82, MV-83, MV-84, MV-85, MV-86, MV-87, MV-88, MV-90, MV-91, MV-93.

Micro Switch Model 4EX-1 Model EXD AR500 ES-2, ES-4, ES-8, ES-10, ES-12, ES-14, ES-16.

ES-3, ES-9

13FA Level Transmitter

LT-39, LT-41, LT-42.

Pressure Transmitter Model E11GM LT-50, LT-51, LT-52, LT-53, LT-54, LT-55.

Differential Pressure Transmitter Models E13DH, E13DL, and E13DM DT-1, DT-3, DT-5, DT-7, FT-1, FT-2, FT-3, FT-4, FT-5, FT-6, FT-7, FT-8, FT-9, FT-11, FT-12, FT-13, FT-14, FT-15, FT-16, FT-17, FT-18, FT-19, FT-20, FT-21, FT-22, FT-23, FT-24, FT-25, FT-26, FT-27, FT-28, FT-29, FT-30, FT-31, FT-32, FT-33, FT-34, FT-38.

Buoyancy Level Transmitter Model E17BT DT-2, DT-4, DT-6, DT-8, LT-50.

Liquid Level Transmitter Models E17DL, and E17DM LT-1, LT-2, LT-3, LT-4, LT-5, LT-6, LT-7, LT-8, LT-9, LT-10, LT-11, LT-12, LT-40, LT-57, LT-58, LT-63, LT-64.

Orifice Plate, Flange and Union Model OPFTT-316-300 FT-1, FT-2, FT-3, FT-4, FT-5, FT-6, FT-7, FT-8, FT-9, FT-11, FT-12, FT-14, FT-15, FT-16, FT-17, FT-18, FT-19, FT-20, FT-21, FT-22, FT-23, FT-24, FT-25, FT-26, FT-27, FT-28, FT-29, FT-30, FT-32, FT-33, FT-34, FT-38.

Current-to-Air Positioner, Model 69PA-1 LCV-1, LCV-2, LCV-3, LCV-4, LCV-6, LCV-7, LCV-8, LCV-10, LCV-11, LCV-12, LCV-40, SCV-1, SCV-2, SCV-3, SCV-4, SCV-5, SCV-6, SCV-7, SCV-8, SCV-9, SCV-10, TCV-1, TCV-2, TCV-3, TCV-4, TCV-5, TCV-6, TCV-7, TCV-8, TCV-9, TCV-10, TCV-16, TCV-51.

Current-to-Air Transducer, Model 69TA-1 FCV-1, FCV-2, FCV-3, FCV-4, FCV-5, FCV-6, FCV-7, FCV-8, FCV-9, FCV-12, FCV-13, FCV-14, FCV-15, FCV-16, FCV-17, FCV-18, FCV-19, FCV-28, FCV-32, FCV-33, LC-50, LC-51, LC-52, LC-53, LC-54, LC-55, LC-59, LC-60, LC-61, LC-62, FCV-34, FCV-38

Vernier Valvactor, Type C FCV-34A, B, FCV-38A, B, LC-50, LC-51, LC-52, LC-53. LC-54, LC-55, LC-59, LC-60, LC-61, LC-62.

Magnetic Flow Meter, Model 2800, 696A FT-10, FT-35, FT-36, FT-37.

Notes:

5. VAAP Line 1 only

Mercoid Level Switch, Model 401 LS-1, LS-2, LS-3, LS-4, LS-5, LS-6.

Mercoid Level Switch, Model 301 LS-7, LS-9, LS-25.

Magnetrol Level Switch, Model TF-63 LS-8, LS-13, LS-16, LS-17, LS-18, LS-19, LS-21, LS-22.

pH Electrode, pH-to-Current Converter, Model 699 PHT-1, PHT-2, PHT-3, PHT-4

Mercoid Pressure Control, Model DAH-21 and DAH-31 PS-1, PS-2, PS-3, PS-4, PS-5, PS-6, PS-7, PS-8, PS-9, PS-10, PS-11, PS-12, PS-13, PS-14, PS-15, PS-16, PS-18, PS-19.

Mercoid Temperature Control, Model DAH-35 TS-1, TS-2, TS-3, TS-4, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-8, TS-9, TS-10, TS-11, TS-12, TS-13, TS-14, TS-15, TS-16, TS-17, TS-18, TS-19, TS-20, TS-21, TS-22, TS-23, TS-24, TS-25.

Electro Magnetic Pickup, Model 3075, Frequency Converter, 99V ST-1, ST-2, ST-3, ST-4, ST-5, ST-6, ST-7, ST-8, ST-9, ST-10.

Dynatherm Resistance Bulb, Model DB-12P, Resistance-to-Current Converter, 694 TT-1, TT-2, TT-3, TT-4, TT-5, TT-6, TT-7, TT-8, TT-9, TT-10, TT-11, TT-12, TT-13, TT-14, TT-15, TT-16, TT-17, TT-18, TT-19, TT-20, TT-21, TT-22, TT-23, TT-41, TT-42, TT-43, TT-44, TT-45, TT-46, TT-47, TT-48, TT-49, TT-50. TT-51, TT-52.

McDonnell FS7-SE Flow Switch FS-1, FS-2, FS-3, FS-4.

Amplifier Model PA106 ST-1, ST-2, ST-3, ST-4, ST-5, ST-6, ST-7, ST-8, ST-9, ST-10.

Position Transmitter Type CT LT-50, LT-51, LT-52, LT-53, LT-54, LT-55.

Model 63R Alarm Lines 1, 4, 5, 6 ST-1, ST-2, ST-3, ST-4, ST-5, ST-6, ST-7, ST-8.

Model 63R Alarm \* Lines 4, 5, 6 only AR-2875, AR-2876, AR-2879, AR-2880, AR-2883, AR-2884, AR-2887, AR-2888, AR-2891, AR-2892, AR-2895, AR-2896, AR-2899, AR-2900, AR-2963, AR-2903, AR-2904, AR-2907, AR-2908, AR-2911, AR-2912, AR-2915, AR-2916, AR-2919, AR-2920, AR-2923, AR-2924, AR-2927, AR-2928, AR-2967, AR-2931, AR-2932, AR-2935, AR-2936, AR-2939, AR-2940, AR-2943, AR-2944, AR-2947, AR-2948, AR-2951, AR-2952, AR-2955, AR-2956, AR-2971, AR-2975, AR-2979, AR-2982, AR-2985, AR-2988, AR-2991, AR-2994.

EX-AR or EXD-AR Limit Switch MV-1, MV-2, MV-4, MV-5, MV-6, MV-8, MV-9, MV-11, MV-12, MV-13, MV-16, MV-17, MV-18, MV-20, MV-21, MV-22, MV-26, MV-27, MV-28, MV-30, MV-31, MV-32, MV-34, MV-35, MV-37, MV-38, MV-39, MV-43, MV-44, MV-45, MV-46, MV-47, MV-48, MV-52, MV-53, MV-54, MV-55, MV-56, MV-57, MV-61, MV-62, MV-63, MV-64, MV-65, MV-66, MV-70, MV-78.

<sup>\*</sup> See Page D-1 for reference to drawing with TAG number identification.

APPENDIX E

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST

	TE		Done									
	REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3, 3, 2, 4	3,8,4,3	3, 3, 2, 4	3.8.4.3	3,2,1,3	3,8,4,3	3, 3, 2, 4	3, 8, 4, 3	
			Done									
	LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.3.2.1	3.8.4.1	3.3.2.1	3.8.4.1	3.2.1.1	3.8.4.1	3, 3, 2, 1	3.8.4.1	
	FLUD			Acid, Nitrobody	Acid, Nitrobody	Acid, Nitrobody	Acid, Nitrobody	Acid, Nitrobody	Acid, Nitrobody	Acid, Nitrobody	Acid, Nitrobody	
	LOCATION			Separator 1	Separator 1	Separator 2	Separator 2	Separator 3	Separator 3	Separator 6	Separator 6	
	MODEL or	PART NO.		E13DL	E17BT	E13DL	E17BT	E13DL	E17BT	E13DL	E17BT	
HECKLIST: LINE	ITEM			Differential Pressure Transmitter	Buoyancy Level Transmitter	Differential Pressure Transmitter	Buoyancy Level Transmitter	Liquid Level Transmitter	Buoyancy Level Transmitter	Differential Pressure Transmitter	Buoyancy Level Transmitter	
LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	TAG NO.			DT-1	DT-2	DT-3	DT-4	DT-5	DT-6	DT-7	DT-8	

3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1	3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1 3.7.1.1	
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LAYAWAY	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE							
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	TE
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
FCV-1	Valve	Vı	Nitrator 1A	Toluene	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3	
FCV-2	Valve	٧1	Nitrator 1A	WNA	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3	
FCV-3	Valve	V.1	Nitrator 1B	WNA	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3	
FCV-4	Valve	V1	Nitrator 2	WNA	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3	
FCV-5	Valve	V1	Nitrator 3A	SNA	3.1.3.1		3,1,3,3	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3	
FCV-6	Valve	V1	Nitrator 3B	SNA	3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3	

FCV-7 to FCV-13

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE							
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	3
		PART NO.			Date:	Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done PRC	PROCEDURE	Done
FCV-7	Valve	1.1	Nitrator 4	SNA	3.1.3.1	3.1.3.4	3.4	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3	7.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	3.3	
FCV-8	Valve	V1	Nitrator 5	SNA	3.1.3.1	3.1.3.4	3.4	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3	7.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	3.3	
FCV-9	Valve	V1	Nitrator 6	SNA	3.1.3.1	3.1.3.4	3.4	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solencid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3	7.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	.3	
FCV-10	Valve	V1	Nitrator 6	Oleum	3.1.3.1	3.1.3.3	3.3	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3	.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	.3	
FCV-12	Valve	V1	Sellite Washer 1	Sellite	3.1.3.1	3.1.3.3	3	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3	e	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	.3	
FCV-13	Valve	V-4A	Acid Washer WNA	WNA	3.1.4.1	3.1.4.3	3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3	.3	
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	3.3	
								1

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE								FCV-14
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE		FCV-18
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
FCV-14	Valve	۲۸	Sellite Washer 2	Sellite (PH 7)	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3,1.7.3		
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3,7,3,1		3.7.3.3		
FCV-15	Valve	۷1*	Penthouse	Process Water	3,1,3,1		3,1,3,4		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3,7,3,3		
FCV-16	Valve	٧1	Sellite Washer 2	<b>s</b> 0 <sub>2</sub>	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3		
FCV-17	Valve	VJ	Post Sellite Washer	$s_2$	3.1.3.1		3,1,3,4		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3		
FCV-18	Valve	V-4A	Acid Washer	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3		
	*To be added by modification.								

CV-3	_	+,	_
V-18 V-34	Š	9	FC
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	3		1.
0			P

MODEL or LOCATION   FLUID   Date:   LAYAWAY (	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE							
Valve         PART NO.         Dotte:	TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	REACTIVATE	TE
Valve         V-4A         Post sellite         TNT Water         3.1.4.1         3           Solenoid Valve         X-53         Arilit         Air.1.1         3           Solenoid Valve         X-53         3.1.7.1         3           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         Airlift         Air         3.1.4.1         3           Valve         V1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.1.3.1         3           Valve         V1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.1.3.1         3           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1         3           Valve         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1         3           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1         3           Valve         V1         Nitrator 1         0leum         3.1.3.1         3           Valve         V1         Nitrator 1         3.7.3.1         3           Valve         V1         Nitrator 1         3.1.3.1         3           Valve         V1         Nitrator 1         3.1.3.1         3           Valve         V1         Nitrator 1 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>PART NO.</th><th></th><th></th><th>Date:</th><th>1 1</th><th></th></td<>			PART NO.			Date:	1 1	
Valve         V-4A         Post Sellife         TNT Water         3.1.4.1           With Actuator         X-53         3.1.7.1         3.1.7.1           Solenoid Valve         69TA-1         Airlift         Air         3.1.7.1           Valve         V-1A         Airlift         Air         3.1.4.1           With Actuator         69TA-1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.7.3.1           With Actuator         69TA-1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.7.3.1           With Actuator         69TA-1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.7.3.1           Valve         V2         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.7.3.1           Valve         V15         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           Valve         V15         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           Valve         V15         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           Vennet Valvactor <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>+</td><td>ne PROCEDURE</td><td>Done</td></td<>						+	ne PROCEDURE	Done
with Actuator         P-25         3.1.7.1           Solenoid Valve         X-53         3.1.7.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         Airlift         Air         3.1.4.1           With Actuator         69TA-1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 3         7.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 3         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1 <td>FCV-19</td> <td>Valve</td> <td>V-4A</td> <td>Post Sellite Washer</td> <td>TNT Water</td> <td>3.1.4.1</td> <td>3.1.4.3</td> <td></td>	FCV-19	Valve	V-4A	Post Sellite Washer	TNT Water	3.1.4.1	3.1.4.3	
Solenoid Valve         X-53         3.1.7.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         Airlift         Air. 3.1           Valve         V-4A         Airlift         Air. 3.1           With Actuator         69TA-1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Acid Washer         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Acid Washer         3.7.3.1         Acid		With Actuator	P-25					
Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         Airlift         Air         3.7.3.1           Valve         V-4A         Airlift         Air         3.1.4.1           With Actuator         69TA-1         Acid Washer         7.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Acid Washer         7.7.3.1           With Actuator         69PA-1         3.7.2.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         A.7.3.1         A.7.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         A.7.3.1         A.7.5.1           Vernier Valvactor         P-25         A.7.3.1         A.7.5.1           Valve         A.7.5.		Solenoid Valve	X-53			3,1,7,1	3.1.7.3	
Valve         V-4A         Airlift         Air         3.1.4.1           With Actuator         p-50         3.7.3.1         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         69PA-1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         P-25         3.7.3.1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1         Nitrator 5         All 6           Valve         P-25         Nitrator 5         Nitrator 6         3.7.3.1         Nitrator 7         All 7.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrator 7         Nitrator 8         3.7.3.1         Nitrator 9         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrator 1         Toluene         3.1.3.1         Nitrator 1           Valve         V1S         Nitrator 1         Nitrator 1         3.1.3.1         Nitrator 1           Vernier Valvactor         V1S         Nitrator 1         Nitrator 1         3.7.5.1         Nitrator 1           Vernier Valvactor         S9TA-1		Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	
FCV-30         With Actuator         69TA-1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.7.3.1           FCV-30         Valve         VI         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.7.3.1           With Actuator         Current to Air Positioner         69PA-1         P-25         3.7.2.1           FCV-32         Valve         VI         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           FCV-32         Valve         VI         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           FCV-33*         Valve         VI         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           FCV-34a         Valve         VI         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           FCV-34b         Valve         VIS         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           Vernier Valvactor         VIS         Nitrators 1A         3.7.5.1           Vernier Valvactor         17ye C <t< td=""><td>FCV-28</td><td>Valve</td><td>V-4A</td><td>Airlift</td><td>Air</td><td>3,1,4,1</td><td>3.1.4.3</td><td></td></t<>	FCV-28	Valve	V-4A	Airlift	Air	3,1,4,1	3.1.4.3	
FCV-30         Valve         69TA-1         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.7.3.1           fCV-30         Valve         Vil         P-25         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.1.3.1           fCV-32         With Actuator         69PA-1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           fCV-32         Valve         P-25         Acid Washer         3.1.3.1           fCV-32         Valve         P-25         Acid Washer         3.1.3.1           fCV-34         Valve         VI         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           fCV-34a         Valve         VI         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           fCV-34b         Valve         VIS         Nitrators 1A         Acid Washer         3.7.5.1           fChange to FCV-15, Process Wate		With Actuator	P-50					
FCV-30 (was LCV-9)         With Actuator         P-25         Acid Washer         TNT Water         3.1.3.1           FCV-32 (with Actuator)         Current to Air Transducer         69PA-1         Nitrator 5         Olcum         3.1.3.1           FCV-32 (with Actuator)         With Actuator         69TA-1         Nitrator 4         Olcum         3.1.3.1           FCV-33* (with Actuator)         V1         Nitrator 4         Olcum         3.1.3.1           FCV-34a         Valve         P-25         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           FCV-34b         Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         7.1.3.1           Vernier Valvactor         Type C         Type C         3.7.3.1           Vehange to FCV-15, Process Water         59TA-1         3.7.3.1		Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	
With Actuator         P-25         S.7.2.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         69PA-1         3.7.2.1         3.7.2.1           Valve         P-25         3.7.3.1         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         2.5         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         V1S         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         3.7.3.1         3.7.5.1           Vernier Valvactor         Type C         3.7.5.1         3.7.5.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         69TA-1         3.7.3.1	FCV-30 (was LCV-9		VI	Acid Washer	TNT Water	3,1,3,1	3,1,3,4	
FCV-32         Current to Air Positioner         69PA-1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.7.2.1           FCV-32         Valve         P-25         A.1.3.1         A.1.3.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           FCV-33*         Valve         P-25         A.1.3.1         A.1.3.1           FCV-34a         Valve         A.1.3.1         A.1.3.1           FCV-34b         Valve         VIS         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           FCV-34b         Valve         VIS         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         Vermier Valvactor         Type C         A.1.3.1         A.1.3.1           Vermier Valvactor         Type C         A.1.3.1         A.1.3.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         A.7.3.1         A.7.3.1		With Actuator	P-25					
valve         V1         Nitrator 5         Oleum         3.1.3.1           with Actuator         69TA-1         3.1.3.1         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         69TA-1         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         V1S         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           Vernier Valvactor         P-25         Nitrators 1A         70luene         3.1.3.1           Vennier Valvactor         Type C         3.7.5.1         3.7.5.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         69TA-1         3.7.3.1		Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1	3.7.2.3	
With Actuator         P-25         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         3.7.3.1         3.7.3.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         And 1B         And 1B         3.7.5.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         3.7.5.1         3.7.5.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         69TA-1         3.7.3.1	FCV-32	Valve	V1	Nitrator 5	Oleum	3,1,3,1	3.1.3.4	
Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.7.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         3.7.3.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene           With Actuator         P-25         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           Vernier Valvactor         Type C         3.7.5.1         3.7.5.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         69TA-1         3.7.3.1		With Actuator	P-25					
valve         V1         Nitrator 4         Oleum         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         69TA-1         A.1.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         And 1B         A.7.5.1           Vernier Valvactor         Type C         3.7.5.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         3.7.5.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         3.7.3.1		Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	
With Actuator         P-25         P-25           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         3.7.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         and 1B         3.1.3.1           Vernier Valvactor         Type C         3.7.5.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         3.7.5.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         69TA-1         3.7.3.1	FCV-33*	Valve	V1	Nitrator 4	Oleum	3,1,3,1	3.1.3.4	
Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.7.3.1           Valve         valve         3.1.3.1         and 1B         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         and 1B         3.1.3.1           Vernier Valvactor         Type C         3.7.5.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         3.7.5.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         3.7.3.1		With Actuator	P-25					
Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A and 1B and 1B         70luene         3.1.3.1           Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         P-25         and 1B         3.1.3.1           Vernier Valvactor         Type C         3.7.5.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         3.7.5.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         3.7.3.1		Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3, 7, 3, 3	
Valve         V1S         Nitrators 1A         Toluene         3.1.3.1           With Actuator         p-25         3.7.5.1           Vernier Valvactor         Type C         3.7.5.1           Current to Air Transducer         69TA-1         3.7.5.1           *Change to FCV-15, Process Water         3.7.3.1	FCV-34a	Valve	V1S	Nitrators 1A and 1B	Toluene	3,1,3,1	3,1,3,4	
D-25 Type C 3.7.5.1 69TA-1 3.7.3.1	FCV-34b	Valve	V1S	Nitrators 1A and 1B	Toluene	3,1,3,1	3.1.3.4	
1ype C 3,7,5,1 3,7,3.1 5, Process Water		With Actuator	P-25					
69TA-1 3.7.3.1		Vernier Valvactor	Type C		T. B.	3.7.5.1	3,7,5,3	
*Change to FCV-15, Process Water		Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1			3.7.3.1	3.7.3.3	
		*Change to FCV-15, Process Water						

to	FCV-38b									
		Done								
	REACTIVATE Date:	PROCEDURE	3.8.8.3	3.1.3.4	3.1.3.4		3.7.5.3	3.7.3.3	3.8.8.3	
		Done								
	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.8.8.1	3.1.3.1	3.1.3.1		3.7.5.1	3.7.3.1	3.8.8.1	
	FLUID			Yellow Water	Yellow Water					
TOO ATTOON	LOCATION			Nitrators 1A and 1B	Nitrators 1A and 1B					
Moner	PART NO.		V-110-XR	V1S	VIS	P-25	Type C	69TA-1	V-110-XR	
	HEM		Fixed Pressure Filter Regulator	Valve	Valve	With Actuator	Vemier Valvactor	Current to Air Transducer	Fixed Pressure Filter Regulator	
TAYO NO	IAG NO.		FCV-34b (Cont'd)	FCV-38a	FCV-38b					

TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	5	REACTIVATE	TE
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
FS-1	Flow Switch	FS-7-SE	Fume Scrubber #1	TNT Water, Acid	3, 6, 1, 1		3.6.1.3	
FS-2	Flow Switch	FS-7-SE	Fume Scrubber #1	TNT Water, Acid	3,6,1,1		3.6.1.3	
FS-3	Flow Switch	FS-7-SE	TNT Pump Tank	TNT Water	3,6,1,1		3,6,1,3	
FS-4	Flow Switch	FS-7-SE	TNT Pump Tank	TNT Water	3, 6, 1, 1		3,6,1,3	

LAYAWAY	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE	1						FT-1
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUD	LAYAWAY	RI	REACTIVATE	FT-6
		PART NO.			Date:	Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done PROCEDURE	DURE Done	
FT-1	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 1	Toluene	3.3.2.1	3.3.2.4		
	Three Valve Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1	3,1,6,3		
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1			
FT-2	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 1	WNA	3,3,2,1	3.3.2.4		
	Three Valve Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1	3.1.6.3		
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1			
FT-3	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 1B	WNA	3, 3, 2, 1	3.3.2.4		
	Three Valve Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1	3.1.6.3		
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1			
FT-4	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 2	WNA	3.3.2.1	3.3.2.4		
	Three Valve Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1	3.1.6.3		
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-5	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 3A	SNA	3,3,2,1	3.3.2.4		
	Three Valve Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1	3.1.6.3		
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-6	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 3B	SNA	3, 3, 2, 1	3.3.2.4		
	Three Valve Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1	3,1.6,3	-	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			

		The state of the s						
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	TE
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
FT-7	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DL	Nitrator 4	SNA	3.3.2.1		3, 3, 2, 4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-SS-3V			3.1.8.1		3.1.8.3	
	Orifice Plate	OP-FTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-8	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DL	Nitrator 5	SNA	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-SS-3V			3.1.8.1		3.1.8.3	
	Orifice Plate	OP-FTT-316-			2.1			
FT-9	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 6	SNA	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4	
	Three Valve Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	_
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1			
FT-10	Magnetic Flow Meter	2800	Penthouse	Oleum	3.6.2.1		3.6.2.3	
	Magnetic Flow-to-Current Converter	696A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.3.1		3.5.3.3	
FT-11	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Separator 3	Yellow Water, Nitrobody	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-SS-3V			3.1.8.1		3.1.8.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-12	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DL	Sellite Washer #1	Sellite	3.3.2.1		3, 3, 2, 4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-SS-3V			3.1.8.1		3.1.8.3	
	Orifice Plate	OP FTT-316- 300			2.1			

TAG NO.	ITEN	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	TE
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
FT-13	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Acid Washer	WNA	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4	
	Include (With Integral Orifice)							
FT-14	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Sellite Washer 2	Sellite (PH 9)	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3, 1, 6, 3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-15	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 4	Process Water	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-16	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Sellite Washer 2	$^{80}_{2}$	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-17	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Post Sellite Washer	SO 2	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3,1.6,3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-18	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Acid Washer	Water	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			

TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUD	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	TE
		DABT NO.			Date:		Date.	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
FT-19	Differential Pressure Transmitter	Е13DH	Post Sellite Washer	TNT Water	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3, 1, 6, 3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-20	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 1A	Water	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-21	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 1B	Water	3,3,2,2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1			
FT-22	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 2	Water	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-23	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 3A	Water	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3,1,6,3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-24	Differential Pressure Transmitter	Е13DH	Nitrator 3B	Water	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3,1,6,3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			

LAYAWAY C	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE							
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	E
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
FT-25	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 4	Water	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1			
FT-26	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 5	Water	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1			
FT-27	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 6	Water	3.3.2.2		3, 3, 2, 4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3,1.6,3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1			
FT-28	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Airlift	Air	3.3.2.2		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3,1,6,3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-29	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Spent Acid Settling Tank	Spent Acid	3, 3, 2, 1		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			
FT-30	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Acid Washer	Red Water	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4	
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3	
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316- 300			2.1			

LAYAWAY C	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE								to
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	E.	FT-37
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
FT-32*	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 5	Oleum	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4		
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3		
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1				
FT-33*	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 4	Oleum	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4		
	By-Pass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3		
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2.1				
FT-34	Differential Pressure Transmitter	E13DM	Nitrator 1	Toluene	3.3.2.1		3.3.2.4		
	By-Dass Manifold	BM-M4VS			3.1.6.1		3.1.6.3		
	Orifice Plate	OPFTT-316-			2,1				
FT-35	Magnetic Flow Meter	2800	Separator 2**	Spent Acid	3.6.2.1		3.6.2.3		
	Magnetic Flow to Current Converter	696A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.3.1		3.5.3.3		
FT-36	Magnetic Flow Meter	2800	Separator 3**	Spent Acid	3.6.2.1		3.6.2.3		
	Magnetic Flow to Current Converter	696A	Hydraulic Pump House		3, 5, 3, 1		3,5,3,3		
FT-37	Magnetic Flow Meter	2800	Separator 4**	Spent Acid	3.6.2.1		3.6.2.3		
	Magnetic Flow to Current Converter	696A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.3.1		3.5.3.3		
	*To be removed by modification.								
	**Line 1 only at VAAP.								

FT-38							
	re		Done				
	REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.3.2.4	3, 1, 6, 3		
			Done				
	LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.3.2.1	3.1.6.1	2.1	
	FLUID			Yellow Water			
	LOCATION			Nitrator 2			
	MODEL or	PART NO.		E13DM	BM-M4VS	OPFTT-316-	
HECKLIST: LINE	ITEM			Differential Pressure Transmitter	By-Pass Manifold	Orifice Plate	
LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	TAG NO.			FT-38			

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE								10
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	,	REACTIVATE		LC-59
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
LC-50	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1	Separator 1	-	3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3		
	Vernier Valvactor	Type C			3.7.5.1		3.7.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
LC-51	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1	Separator 2	1	3,7,3,1		3.7.3.3		
	Vernier Valvactor	Type C			3.7.5.1		3.7.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
LC-52	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1	Separator 3	1	3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3		
	Vernier Valvactor	Type C			3,7,5,1		3.7.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
LC-53	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1	Separator 4	1	3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3		
	Vernier Valvactor	Type C			3.7.5.1		3.7.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
LC-54	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1	Separator 5	1	3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3		
	Vernier Valvactor	Type C			3.7.5.1		3.7.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
LC-55	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1	Separator 6	1	3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3		
	Vernier Valvactor	Type C			3.7.5.1		3.7.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
LC-59	Current to Air Transducer	69TA-1	Acid Washer	1	3.7.3.1		3.7.3.3		
	Vernier Valvactor	Type C			3.7.5.1		3.7.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							

to	COT	Γ	a										_	
	ATE		Done											
	REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.7.3.3	3.7.5.3		3.7.3.3	3.7.5.3		3.7.3.3	2 2 2 2 2 2	2000		
			Done											
	LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.7.3.1	3.7.5.1		3.7.3.1	3.7.5.1		3,7,3,1	3.7.5.1			
	FLUD			1			1			1				
	LOCATION			Sellite	Separator 1		Sellite Separator 2			Post Sellite Washer				
	MODEL or	PART NO.		69TA-1	Type C	P-50	69TA-1	Type C	P-50	69TA-1	Type	a adri	P-50	
ratawat chechelotic time	ITEM			Current to Air Transducer	Vernier Valvactor	With Actuator	Current to Air Transducer	Vernier Valvactor	With Actuator	Current to Air Transducer	Vernjer Valvactor		With Actuator	
	TAG NO.			TC-60			19-31			TC-62				

7	AYAWAY C	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE								ţ
	TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUD	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	TE	1 CV-5
_			PART NO.			Date:		Date:		200
						PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
	LCV-1	Valve	VI	Toluene Day Tank	Toluene	3,1,3,1		3.1.3.4		
		With Actuator	P-25							
_		Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
		Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3,7,2,3		
	LCV-2	Valve	1/1	Oleum Day Tank	Oleum	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
		With Actuator	P-50							
		Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
		Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
	LCV-3	Valve	V-4A Line 1 (V-1 All others)		SNA	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3		
		With Actuator	P-50	Day Tank		(		(2.7.0.4)		
		Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
_		Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
	LCV-4	Valve	V-4A Line 1 (V-1 All others)	WNA Day Tank	WNA	3.1.4.1 (3.1.3.1)		3,1,4,3		
		With Actuator	P-50							
		Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
		Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
	TCV-5	Valve	V-4A Line 1 (V-1 All others)	PH 7 Sellite Tank	Sellite	3.1.4.1		3,1,4,3		
		With Actuator	P-50							
		Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
		Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
		The state of the s			***************************************					

LAYAWAY C	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE	1							LCV-6
TAG NO.	ITEM	MCDEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	rE	LCV-12
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
PCV-6	Valve	V-4A Line 1 (V-1 All others)	PH 9 Sellite Tank	Sellite	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
LCV-7	Valve	٧1	Spent Acid Tank	Spent Acid	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
LCV-8	Valve	V1	Yellow	Yellow	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
		Pum	rank						
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
LCV-10	Valve	V-4A	Recycle Water Tank	Water, TNT	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
LCV-11	Valve	٧1	TNT Pump Tank	TNT	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Current to Air Positioner	69 PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
LCV-12	Valve	V1	Spent Acid Settling Tank	Spent Acid	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
									7

									4
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODELor	LOCATION	FLUD	LAYAWAY	,	REACTIVATE		LCV-42
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
LCV-39	Valve	V9000	Casual Water	Water, Acid,	3,1.5,1		3,1,5,3		
			Pump Tank	Nitrobody					
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
LCV-40	Valve	VI	Red Water Pump Tank	Red Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3,7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
LCV-41	Valve	V-9000	Acid Water Fump Tank	Acid Nitrobody, Water	3,1,5,1		3,1,5,3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
LCV-42	Valve	V-9000	Acid Water Pump Tank	Acid Nitrobody, Water	3,1,5,1		3,1,5,3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3,1,7,1		3.1.7.3		

LS-18		Done													
REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.2.3.3	3.2,3,3	3.2,3,3	3.2,3.3	3.2.3.3	3.2.3.3	3.2.3.3	3, 2, 2, 3	3.2,3,3	3.2.2.3	3.2.2.3	3.2.2.3	3.2.2.3
		Done													
LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.2.3.1	3.2.3.1	3.2.3.1	3, 2, 3, 1	3.2.3.1	3.2.3.1	3.2.3.1	3.2,2,1	3.2.3.1	3.2.2.1	3.2.2.1	3.2.2.1	3.2.2.1
FLUID			Toluene	Toluene	Toluene	Toluene	Toluene	Toluene	Spent Acid	Yellow Water	TNT	TNT Water	TNT Water	TNT Water	TNT Water
LOCATION			Toluene Day Tank	Oleum Day Tank	SNA Day Tank	WNA Day Tank	PH 7 Sellite Tank	PH 9 Sellite Tank	Spent Acid Tank	Yellow Water Transfer Pump Tank	TNT Pump Tank	Catch Tank	Casual Water Pump Tank	Red Water Pump Tank	Acid Water Tank
MODEL or	PART NO.		401-1E	401-1E	401-1E	401-1E	401-1E	401-1E	301-E	TF-63	301-E	TF-63	TF-63	TF-63	TF-63
ITEM			Mercoid Level Switch	Mercoid Level Switch	Mercoid Level Switch	Mercoid Level Switch	Mercoid Level Switch	Mercoid Level Switch	Mercoid Level Switch	Magnetrol Level Switch	Mercoid Level Switch	Magnetrol Level Switch	Magnetrol Level Switch	Magnetrol Level Switch	Magnetrol Level Switch
TAG NO.			LS-1	LS-2	LS-3	LS-4	LS-5	LS-6	LS-7	LS-8	LS-9	LS-13	LS-16	LS-17	LS-18

to 1 S-95	F2-53									
TE		Done		to						
REACTIVATE	Date	PROCEDURE	3.2.2.3	It must remain active to		3.2.2.3	3.2.2.3		3.2.3.3	
		Done		1						
LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.2.2.1	This switch will not be layed away.		3.2.2.1	3.2.2.1		3.2.3.1	
FLUID			TNT Water			Sellite and Nitrobody	Sellite and Nitrobody		TNT	
LOCATION			Yellow Water Transfer Pumn Tank	ling tank area.		Sellite Separator 1	Sellite Separator 2		Scrubber Water Recirculation Tank	
MODEL or	DABT NO.		TF-63	pump in the settl		TF-63	TF-63		301-E	
ITEM			Magnetrol Level Switch	This is a level switch which controls a sump pump in the settling tank area.	drain any rain water which may accumulate.	Magnetrol Level Switch	Magnetrol Level Switch	NOTE: Removed by modification.	Magnetrol Level Switch	
TAG NO.			LS-19	LS-20		LS-21	LS-22	LS-23 LS-24	LS-25	

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	CHECKEIST: LINE	-						-
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUD	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	ΙE
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
LT-1	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	Toluene Day Tank	Toluene	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3	
LT-2	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	Oleum Day Tank	Oleum	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3	
LT-3	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	SNA Day Tank	SNA	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3	
LT-4	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	WNA Day Tank	WNA	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3	
LT-5	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	PH 7 Sellite Tank	Sellite	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3	
LT-6	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	PH 9 Sellite Tank	Sellite	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3	
LT-7	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	Spent Acid Tank	Spent Acid	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3	
LT-8	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	Yellow Water Pump Tank	Water, Acid, Nitrobody	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3	
LT-9	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	Post Sellite Wash Water Tank	Water, Nitrobody	3.2,1,1		3,2,1,3	
LT-10	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	Recyle Water Tank	Water, TNT	3,2,1,1		3.2.1.3	
LT-11	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	TNT Pump Tank	Water, TNT	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3	
LT-12	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	Spent Acid Settling Tank	Spent Acid	3.2.1.1		3,2,1,3	

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	THECKLIST: LINE								LT-39 to
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE		LT-57
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
LT-39	Pressure Transmitter	13FA	Casual Water Pump Tank	Water, Acid, Nitrobody	3.3.3.1		3,3,3,3		
LT-40	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DM	Red Water Pump Tank	Water, Nitrobody	3.2.1.1		3.2.1.3		
LT-41	Pressure Transmitter	13FA	Acid Water Pump Tank	Acid, Water	3.3.3.1		3,3,3,3		
L T-42	Pressure Transmitter	13FA	Yellow Water Transfer	Water, Acid, Nitrobody	3,3,3,1		3.3.3.3		
			Lamb Lam				+		
LT-50	Pressure Transmitter Position Transmitter	E11GM Type CP	Separator 1	1	3.3.1.1		3.3.1.3		
LT-51	Pressure Transmitter	EIIGM	Separator 2	}	3.3.1.1		3.3.1.3		
	Position Transmitter	Type CP			3.7.4.1		3.7.4.3		
LT-52	Pressure Transmitter	E11GM	Separator 3	}	3.3.1.1		3.3.1.3		
	Position Transmitter	Type CP			3.7.4.1		3.7.4.3		
LT-53	Pressure Transmitter	EIIGM	Separator 4	1	3.3.1.1		3, 3, 1, 3		
	Position Transmitter	Type CP			3.7.4.1		3.7.4.3		
LT-54	Pressure Transmitter	E11GM	Separator 5	1	3.3.1.1		3.3.1.3		
	Position Transmitter	Type CP			3.7.4.1		3.7.4.3		
LT-55	Pressure Transmitter	EIIGM	Separator 6	1	3.3.1.1		3.3.1.3		
	Position Transmitter	Type CP			3,7,4,1		3.7.4.3		
LT-56	Buoyancy Level Transmitter	E17BT	Airlift	Nitrobody	3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3		
LT-57	Liquid Level Transmitter	E17DL	Acid Washer	Acid, Nitrobody	3.2.1.1		3,2,1,3		

to 1 T-64	1-0-1					
		Done				
REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.2.1.3	3.2.1.3	3.2.1.3	
		Done				
LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.2.1.1	3.2.1.1	3.2.1.1	
FLUID			Sellite	Nitrobody	Nitrobody	
LOCATION			Post Sellite Washer	Sellite Separator 1	Sellite Separator 2	
MODEL or	PART NO.		E17DL	E17DL	E17DL	
TAG NO. ITEM			Liquid Level Transmitter	Liquid Level Transmitter	Liquid Level Transmitter	
TAG NO.			LT-58	LT-63	LT-64	

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE								MV-1
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE		MV-5
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
MV-1	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 1A	Oleum, Nitrobody	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-2	Valve	V4A	Nitrator 1A	Water, Nitrobody	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-3	Valve	٧١	Nitrator 1A	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
MV-4	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 1A	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-5	Valve	VI	Nitrator 1A	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE								MV-6
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	rE	MV-11
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
MV-6	Valve	V1	Nitrator 1A	Steam	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-7	Solenoid Valves	X-53, X-55	Nitrator 1A	Air	3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
MV-8	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 1B	Oleum	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
6-VM	Valve	V4A	Nitrator 1B	Water,	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3		
				Nitrobody					
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-10	Valve	V1	Nitrator 1B	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
MV-11	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 1B	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
		EXD-AR							

<u> </u>	ator Valve	MODEL OF	TOTAL TOTAL	LICID			A L L A L	E
	ator Valve				LAYAWAY		TIVALI OUT	
	ator Valve	PARI NO.			Date:		Date:	
	ator Valve				PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
	ator Valve	V1	Nitrator 1B	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	Valve	P-50						
		X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	tch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
		V1	Nitrator 1B	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	ator	P-50						
	Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	tch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-14 Solenoid Valves	/alves	X-53, X-55	Nitrator 1B	Air	3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-15 Valve		V9000	Separator 1	Water	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
With Actuator	ator	P-50						
Solenoid Valve	/alve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-16 Valve		V1	Yellow Pump Tank	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4	
With Actuator	ator	P-50						
Solenoid Valve	Jalve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
Limit Switch	tch	EX-AR EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-17 Valve		V9000	Nitrator 2	Oleum	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
With Actuator	ator	P-50						
Solenoid Valve	/alve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
Limit Switch	tch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE								MV-18
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE		MV-22
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
MV-18	Valve	V4A	Nitrator 2	Water, Nitrobody	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-110							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-19	Valve	۷1	Nitrator 2	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
MV-20	Valve	VI	Nitrator 2	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-21	Valve	V1	Nitrator 2	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-22	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 2	Water	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE						MY	MV-23
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUD	LAYAWAY	REACTIVATE		MV-28
		PART NO.			Date:	Date:		1
					PROCEDURE Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
MV-23	Solenoid Valves	X-53, X-55	Nitrator 2	Air	3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3		
MV-24	Valve	V9000	Separator 2	Water	3.1.5.1	3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3		
MV-25	Valve	V9000	Separator 2	Steam	3.1.5.1	3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3		
MV-26	Valve	F45 (VAAP - Line 1) (V5310 others)	Separator 2	Steam	3.1.1.1	3.1.1.3		
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1	3.7.1.3		
MV-27	Valve	Λ9000	Nitrator 3A	Oleum	3.1.5.1	3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1	3.7.1.3		
MV-28	Valve	V4A	Nitrator 3A	Water, Nitrobody	3.1.4.1	3.1.4.3		
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1	3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1	3.7.1.3		

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE								MV-29
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	TE	MV-34
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
MV-29	Valve	۲۸	Nitrator 3A	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-110							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-30	Valve	VI	Nitrator 3A	Water	3.1,3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-31	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 3A	Water	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-32	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 3A	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-33	Solenoid Valves	X-53, X-55	Nitrator 3A	Air	3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
MV-34	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 3B	Oleum	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
						1			

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE								MV-35
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE		MV-39
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
MV-35	Valve	V4A	Nitrator 3B	Water, Nitrobody	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-36	Valve	V1	Nitrator 3B	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
MV-37	Valve	V1	Nitrator 3B	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-38	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 3B	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-39	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 3B	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switches	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		

MV-40	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	TE
IV-40		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
4V-40					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
0.7	Solenoid Valves	X-53, X-55	Nitrator 3B	Air	3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-41	Valve	V9000	Separator 3	Water	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-42	Valve	V9000	Separator 3	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-43	Valve	F45 (VAAP Line 1) (V5310 others)	Separator 3	Steam	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-44	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 4	Oleum	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-45	Valve	V4A	Nitrator 4	Water, Acid	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.5	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	

TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	Y	REACTIVATE	TE
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
MV-46	Valve	V1	Nitrator 4	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-47	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 4	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-48	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 4	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-49	Solenoid Valves	X-53, X-55	Nitrator 4	Air	3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-50	Valve	V9000	Separator 4	Water	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-51	Valve	V9000	Separator 4	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE								MV-52
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	,	REACTIVATE	re	MV-56
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
MV-52	Valve	F-45 (VAAP Line 1) (V5310 others)	Separator 4	Steam	3.1.1.1		3.1.1.3		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-53	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 5	Oleum	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-54	Valve	V-4A	Nitrator 5	water, TNT	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV~55	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 5	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-56	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 5	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	CHECKLIST: LINE								2
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	TE	MV-62
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
MV -57	Valve	0006A	Nitrator 5	Steam	3,1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-58	Solenoid Valves	X-53, X-55	Nitrator 5	Air	3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
MV-59	Valve	V9000	Separator 5	Water	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
MV-60	Valve	V9000	Separator 5	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
MV-61	Valve	F-45 (VAAP Line 1) (V5310 others)	Separator 5	Steam	3.1.1.1		3.1.1.3		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		
MV-62	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 6	Oleum	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3		

LAYAWAY C	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE	1						M
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
MV-63	Valve	V-4A	Nitrator 6	Water, Nitrobody	3.1.4.1		3.1.4.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-64	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 6	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-65	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 6	Steam	3.1.5.1		3,1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-66	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 6	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-67	Solenoid Valves	X-53, X-55	Nitrator 6	Air	3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-68	Valve	V9000	Separator 6	Water	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	

MV-69 to MV-74

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE							Z \$
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	
		PART NO.			Date:	I	Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
69-VM	Valve	V9000	Separator 6	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-70	Valve	F-45 (VAAP Line 1) (V5310 others)	Separator 6	Steam	3.1.1.1		3.1.1.3	
	With Actuator	P-25						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
MV-71	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 4	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-110						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-72	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 5	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-110						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-73	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 6	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-110						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-74	Valve	V9000	Acid Washer	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	

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TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	/	REACTIVATE	LE
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
MV-75	Valve	V9000	Nitrator 6	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-76	Valve	V-1	Sellite Washer 1	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
77-VM	Valve	V-1	Sellite Washer 2	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-78	Valve	G-2	Acid Washer	TNT	3.1.2.1		3.1.2.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Limit Switch	EX-AR or EXD-AR			3.7.1.1		3.7.1.3	
67-VM	Valve	V9000	TNT Pump Tank	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-80	Valve	V9000	Acid Washer	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	

TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	re
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
MV-81	Valve	V9000	Sellite Washer 1	Steam	3.1.5.1		3,1,5,3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-82	Valve	V9000	Sellite Separator 1	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-83	Valve	V9000	Sellite Washer 2	Steam	3.1.5.1		3,1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-84	Valve	V9000	Sellite Separator 2	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-85	Valve	V9000	Post Sellite Washer	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
MV-86	Valve	V9000	Post Sellite Washer	Steam	3.1.5.1		3.1.5.3	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	

	MODEL or LOCATION FLUID LAYAWAY
_	Date:
-	PROCEDURE Done PROCEDURE
V9000	Yellow Steam 3.1.5.1 Water Dump Tank
P-50	
X-53	3.1.7.1
V9000	Recycle Steam Water Tank
P-50	
X-53	3.1.7.1
V-1	TNT Hydraulic 3.1.3.2
P-50	
X-53	3.1.7.1
G-2	TNT TNT, 3.1.2.1
P-50	din din din din din din din din din din
X-53	3.1.7.1
V-4A	
P-50	Water Pump Tank
X-53	3.1.7.1

PHT-4											(
VTE		Done									
REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.8.3.3	3, 5, 4, 3	3.8.3.3	3.5.4.3	3.8.3.3	3.5.4.3	3.8.3.3	3.5.4.3	
		Done									
LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.8.3.1	3, 5, 4, 1	3.8.3.1	3.5.4.1	3.8.3.1	3, 5, 4, 1	3.8.3.1	3.5.4.1	
FLUID			Acid, Nitrobody		Nitrobody		Sellited Nitrobody		TNT, Water		
LOCATION			Acid Washer	Hydraulic Pump House	Sellite Separator 1	Hydraulic Pump House	Sellite Separator 2	Hydraulic Pump House	Post Sellite Washer	Hydraulic Pump House	
MODEL or	PART NO.		Q0104AW Q0104AP	669	Q0104AW Q0104AP	669	Q0104AW Q0104AP	669	Q0104AW Q0104AP	669	
ITEM			pH Electrode	pH-to-Current Converter	pH Electrode	pH-to-Current Converter	pH Electrode	pH-to-Current Converter	pH Electrode	pH-to-Current Converter	
TAG NO.			PHT-1		PHT-2		PHT-3		PHT-4		

	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	<i>y</i> .	REACTIVATE	TE
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
M	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-31	Nitrator 4	Water	3.3.4.1		3.3.4.3	
M	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-31	Nitrator 4	Water	3.3.4.1		3.3.4.3	
Z	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-21	Fume Exhaust 2	Nitrobody, Acid Fumes	3, 3, 4, 1		3.3.4.3	
2	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-21	Fume Exhaust 1	Nitrobody, Acid Fumes	3.3.4.1		3, 3, 4, 3	
N	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-21	Penthouse	Nitrobody, Acid Fumes	3.3.4.1		3.3.4.3	
Z	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-21	Fume Exhaust 2 (Remilt Room)	Nitrobody, Acid Fumes	3,3,4,1		3.3.4.3	
Z	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-31	Nitrator 6	Steam	3.3.4.1		3.3.4.3	
Z	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-31	Nitrator 6	Steam	3, 3, 4, 1		3.3.4.3	
M	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-31	Metering Pump House	Air	3.3.4.1		3.3.4.3	
2	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-31	Metering Pump House	Air	3.3.4.1		3.3.4.3	
N	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-21	Hydraulic Pump House	Hydraulic Oil	3.3.4.1		3.3.4.3	
2	Mercoid Pressure Control	DAH-31	Sellite Building	Air	3.3.4.1		3.3.4.3	
Z	Mercoid Pressure Control	ДАН-31	Sellite Building	Air	3.3.4.1		3.3.4.3	

PS-1	PS-1								
			Done						
	REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3, 3, 4, 3	3.3.4.3	3.3.4.3	3, 3, 4, 3	3, 3, 4, 3	
			Done						
	LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.3.4.1	3.3.4.1	3,3,4,1	3, 3, 4, 1	3, 3, 4, 1	
	FLUID			Air	Water	Air	Air	Air	
	LOCATION			Sellite Building	Post Sellite Washer	Casual Water Tank	Acid Water Settling Tank	Yellow Water Settling Tank	
	MODEL or	PART NO.		DAH-31	DAH-31	DAW-33	DAW-33	DAW-33	
HECKLIST: LINE	ITEM			Mercoid Pressure Control	Mercoid Pressure Control	Mercoid Pressure Control	Mercoid Pressure Control	Mercoid Pressure Control	
LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	TAG NO.			PS-14	PS-15	PS-16	PS-18	PS-19	

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LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE						
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	REACTIVATE	E
		PART NO.			Date:	Date:	
					PROCEDURE Done	PROCEDURE	Done
SCV-1	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 1A	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2	3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50					
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1	3.7.2.3	
SCV-2	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 1B	Hydraulic Oil	3,1,3,2	3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50					
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1	3.7.2.3	
SCV-3	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 2	Hydraulic Oil	3,1.3,2	3,1,3,4	
	With Actuator	P-110					
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1	3.7.2.3	
SCV-4	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 3A	Hydraulic Oil	3,1,3,2	3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-110					
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1	3.7.2.3	
SCV-5	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 3B	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2	3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-110					
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1	3.7.2.3	
8CV-6	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 4	Hydraulic Oil	3.1.3.2	3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50					
	Current to Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1	3.7.2.3	

	IVATE		E Done													
	REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.1.3.4		3.7.2.3	3.1.3.4		3.7.2.3	3,1,3,4		3.7.2.3	3,1.3.4		3.7.2.3	
	WAY		E Done													
	LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3,1,3,2		3.7.2.1	3,1,3,2		3.7.2.1	3.1.3.2		3,7,2,1	3,1.3,2		3, 7, 2, 1	
	FLUID			Hydraulic Oil			Hydraulic Oil			Hydraulic			Hydraulic Oil			
	LOCATION			Nitrator 5			Nitrator 6			Sellite Washer 1			Sellite Washer 2			
	MODEL or	PART NO.		V-1	P-50	69PA-1	V-1	P-50	69PA-1	V-1	P-50	69PA-1	V=1	P-50	69PA-1	
CHECKLIST: LINE	ITEM			Valve	With Actuator	Current to Air Positioner	Valve	With Actuator	Current to Air Positioner	Valve	With Actuator	Current to Air Positioner	Valve	With Actuator	Current to Air Positioner	
LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	TAG NO.			SCV-7			SCV-8			6-AOS			SCV-10			

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE								ST-1
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	rE	01 S.T6
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		0-10
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
ST-1	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Nitrator 1A	1	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3		
	Pulse/Current Converter	A66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5.1		3.5.5.3		
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3		
ST-2	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Nitrator 1B	1	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3		
	Pulse/Current Converter	A66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5.1		3.5.5.3		
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3		
ST-3	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Nitrator 2	1	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3		
	Pulse/Current Converter	A66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5.1		3.5.5.3		
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3		
ST-4	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Nitrator 3A	1	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3		
	Pulse/Current Converter	Λ66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5.1		3.5.5.3		
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3		
ST-5	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Nitrator 3B	1	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3		
	Pulse/Current Converter	Λ66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5.1		3.5.5.3		
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3		
9-TS	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Nitrator 4	1	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3		
	Pulse/Current Converter	A66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5.1		3.5.5.3		
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3		

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IAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	Y	REACTIVATE	TE
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
ST-7	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Nitrator 5	1	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3	
	Pulse/Current Converter	Λ66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5.1		3.5.5.3	
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3	
ST-8	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Nitrator 6	1	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3	
	Pulse/Current Converter	Λ66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5,1		3.5.5.3	
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3	
6-LS	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Sellite Washer 1	1	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3	
	Pulse/Current Converter	Λ66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5.1		3.5.5.3	
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3	
ST-10	Electro Magnetic Pickup	3075	Sellite Washer 2	ı	3.6.3.1		3.6.3.3	
	Pulse/Current Converter	Λ66	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.5.1		3.5.5.3	
	Amplifier	PA 106A			3.8.4.1		3.8.4.3	

TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	Y	REACTIVATE	TE
		PART NO.			Date: PROCEDURE	Done	Date: PROCEDURE	Done
TCV-1	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 1A	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3,1,7,3	
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3,7,2,3	
TCV-2	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 1B	Water	3,1,3,1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3	
TCV-3	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 2	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3	
TCV-4	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 3A	Water	3,1,3,1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3	
TCV-5	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 3B	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3	
TCV-6	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 4	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4	
	With Actuator	P-50						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3	
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69DA_1					1	_

LAYAWAY CHECKLIST:	HECKLIST: LINE	1						•	3
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE		TCV-16
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:		
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done	
TCV-7	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 5	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3,1,7,3		
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
TCV-8	Valve	V-1	Nitrator 6	Water	3.1.3.1		3,1,3,4		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3,1,7,3		
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
TCV-9	Valve	V-1	Sellite	Water	3.1.3.1		3,1.3,4		
	With Actuator	P-50	wasner 1						
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		
TCV-10	Valve	V-1	Sellite Washer 2	Water	3.1.3.1		3.1.3.4		
	With Actuator	P-50							
	Solenoid Valve	X-53			3.1.7.1		3.1.7.3		
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3,7.2.3		
TCV-16	Valve	V-1	Acid Washer	Water	3,1,3,1		3,1,3,4		
	With Actuator	P-25							
	Solenoid Valve	X~53			3.1.7.1		3,1,7,3		
	Current-to-Air Positioner	69PA-1			3.7.2.1		3.7.2.3		

4.0	IE	Done					
PEACETICA.	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.1.3.4		3,1.7.3	3.7.2.3	
		Done					
TAVAULT	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.1.3.1		3.1.7.1	3.7.2.1	
The state of the s	LTCID		Steam				
TOO A WILLIAM	LOCATION		Red Water Pump Tank				
MODEL	MODEL or		V-1	P-25	X-53	69PA-1	
Matri	ILEM		Valve	With Actuator	Solenoid Valve	Current-to-Air Positioner	
TACNO	. Ow Day		TCV-51				

	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY	Y	REACTIVATE	LE
		PART NO.			Date:	Dono	Date:	
13.1	Mercold Temperature Control	DAH-35	Congrator 1		3 4 9 1	noile	2 4 9 9	Done
	actional temperatural control		Sparage 1		0. 1. 2. 1		3.4.2.3	
TS-2	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 1A	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-3	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 1A	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-4	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 1B	1	3, 4, 2, 1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-5	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 1B	1	3.4.2.1		3.4.2.3	
TS-6	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 2	1	3.4.2.1		3.4.2.3	
TS-7	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 2	1	3, 4, 2, 1		3,4.2.3	
TS-8	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 3A	1	3, 4, 2, 1		3.4.2.3	
FS-9	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 3A	+	3.4.2.1		3.4.2.3	
TS-10	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 3B	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-11	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 3B	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-12	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 4	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-13	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 4	+	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-14	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 5	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-15	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 5	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-16	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 6	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-17	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Nitrator 6	ı	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-18	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Separator 1	+	3, 4, 2, 1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-19	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Separator 2	1	3, 4, 2, 1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-20	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Separator 3	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-21	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Separator 4	1	3.4.2.1		3, 4, 2, 3	
TS-22	Mercoid Temperature Control	DAH-35	Separator 5	1	3.4.2.1		3.4.2.3	

TS-25	TS-25						
			Done				
	REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.4.2.3	3.4.2.3	3.4.2.3	
			Done				
	LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.4.2.1	3.4.2.1	3, 4, 2, 1	
	FLUID			1	1	1	
	LOCATION			Separator 6	Hydraulic Pump House	Utility Room	
	MODEL or	PART NO.		DAH-35	DAH-35	DAH-35	
LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE	ITEM			Mercoid Temperature Control	Mercoid Temperature Control	Mercoid Temperature Control	
LAYAWAY C	TAG NO.			TS-23	TS-24	TS-25	

LAYAWAY C	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE							
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
TT-1	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 1A	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-2	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 1B	1	3.4.1.1		3, 4, 1, 3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-3	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Separator 1	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-4	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 2	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3,5,2,1		3.5.2.3	
TT-5	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Separator 2	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3, 5, 2, 3	
1T-6	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 3A	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-7	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 3B	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-8	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Separator 3	1	3.4.1.1		3, 4, 1, 3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-9	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 4	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3, 5, 2, 3	

LAYAWAY C	LAYAWAY CHECKLIST: LINE							
TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
TT-10	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Separator 4	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-11	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 5	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3, 5, 2, 3	
TT-12	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Separator 5	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3, 5, 2, 3	
TT-13	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 6	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-14	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Separator 6	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-15	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Yellow Water Pump Tank	1	3.4.1.1		3, 4, 1, 3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-16	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Acid Washer	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-17	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Acid Washer	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	

TT-18 to TT-41

ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUD	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	LE
	PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
				PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Sellite Washer 1	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
 Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Sellite Separator 1	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
 Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
 Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Sellite Washer 2	1	3, 4, 1, 1		3.4.1.3	
 Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3,5,2,1		3.5.2.3	
 Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Sellite Separator 2	1	3,4,1,1		3.4.1.3	
 Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
 Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Post Sellite Washer	1	3.4.1.1		3, 4, 1, 3	
 Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	TNT Pump Tank	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
 Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3,5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 1A	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
 Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	

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TAG NO.	ITEM	MODEL or	LOCATION	FLUID	LAYAWAY		REACTIVATE	Э.
		PART NO.			Date:		Date:	
					PROCEDURE	Done	PROCEDURE	Done
TT-42	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 1B	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-43	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 2	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-44	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 3A	-	3.4.1.1		3,4,1,3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-45	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 3B	1	3.4.1.1		3, 4, 1, 3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-46	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 4	!	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-47	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 5	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-48	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 6	1	3.4.1.1		3.4.1.3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3.5.2.3	
TT-49	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	DB-12P	Nitrator 4	1	3.4.1.1		3, 4, 1, 3	
	Resistance to Current Converter	694A	Hydraulic Pump House		3.5.2.1		3,5,2,3	

TT-50 to TT-52

T		a							
TE		Done							
REACTIVATE	Date:	PROCEDURE	3.4.1.3	3.5.2.3	3.4.1.3	3.5.2.3	3.4.1.3	3, 5, 2, 3	
		Done							
LAYAWAY	Date:	PROCEDURE	3, 4, 1, 1	3.5.2.1	3.4.1.1	3.5.2.1	3.4.1.1	3.5.2.1	
FLUD			1		1		1		
LOCATION			Steam Injection Water Heater	Hydraulic Pump House	Recycle Water Tank	Hydraulic Pump House	Recycle Water Tank	Hydraulic Pump House	
MODEL or	PARE NO.		DB-12P	694A	DB-12P	694A	DB-13N	694A	
ITEM			Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	Resistance to Current Converter	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	Resistance to Current Converter	Dynatherm Resistance Bulb	Resistance to Current Converter	
TAG NO.			TT-50		TT-51		TT-52		